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Dead-End Kids Active In Germany

Frankfurt, June 3.

Gangs of German youngsters, somewhat similar to the "dead end kids" gangs of American cities, have been steadily increasing their pro-Nazi activities throughout the American zone, an intelligence officer of the United States Forces reported.

Organised in bands of the "Edelweiss" organisation, they have as their aim the perpetration of Nazi ideology.

Such youths, with the Nazi twist still distorting their minds, were probably at least partly responsible for the recent "retaliatory attacks" on United States troops, but in his report for April, General Joseph McNarney, Commander of the United States troops, emphasised that there was no overall planning behind the Edelweiss, which grew up in towns where nothing was offered to the youth to fill in their time.

While further increase is expected, it is thought that the situation will be improved by the development of the German police system and by the recent directives for the preparation of comprehensive youth programmes as a substitute for Edelweiss gangsterism.—Reuter.

Test Pilot To Be Shot From Plane

Higher Denham, Bucks, June 3.

A tough and wiry young Irishman of Higher Denham, near London, will next week risk his life by being catapaulted from a plane by a powerful explosive charge while flying at between 500 and 600 miles per hour.

He is Bernard Lynch, aged 20 and he will be testing the "explosive heat" invented for the benefit of pilots of fighter jet-planes who cannot bale out at high speeds without such a device, owing to the high air pressure forcing them back into the plane.

It is operated by a piston driven by special cartridges and in one fifth of a second it takes itself and its occupant upward at a speed of 60 feet per second.

When clear of the plane Lynch will jetison his "chair" and release a small parachute to check his speed, after which he will open the normal canopy and float down in the usual way.

It is thought possible that he may have to withstand a force 23 times that of gravity and doctors have said they do not know exactly what effect these pressures will have.

The test will take place from the first two-seater model of the Gloster Meteor jet-plane, which as a single-seater recently set up the world's speed record of 606 miles per hour.—Reuter.

Iran Battle Confirmed

Teheran, June 3.

Iranian Government official tonight confirmed the report that fighting had been renewed in Kurdistan and that "democrats" and Kurds were fighting Iranian Government forces.

Speaking after a day of conflicting reports, an official said, "Government forces are only defending themselves. Both democrats and Kurds are attacking us periodically, and the only thing we can do is to defend ourselves."

Another Government official, quoting a telegram from Kurdistan, said that communications in that area had been cut by the Kurds.

Prince Firouz, Iranian Minister of Information and Government spokesman, appealed tonight for unity among Iranians to enable the Government to complete the "important reforms which it has begun," in a speech quoted by the Teheran Radio.

He claimed that the Iranian Prime Minister had achieved confidence and security out of chaos in his five months of office.—Reuter.

"RIGHTS" AND "WRONGS"
Senator's "Earnest Appeal" To Russia

Exercise Wisdom, Tolerance

Detroit, Mich., June 3.

Senator Arthur Vandenberg, calling today for a "People's Peace," warned against any attitude in world peace efforts which would limit peace-making to a "closed corporation of big powers."

He said the Paris Conference of Foreign Ministers was a success insofar as it established an American foreign policy "which invited all our partners in the war to have a proper voice in making our common peace."

Speaking today from Washington for a Detroit broadcast, he made an "earnest appeal" to Russia to exercise wisdom and tolerance in the negotiation of peace treaties. He expressed concern over what he called Russia's "opposition" to calling a general conference of nations until all fundamental matters are agreed on by the Foreign Ministers.

He said that Russia thus "exercised a veto — a veto which is becoming of increasing concern in connection with all our peace machinery."

Senator Vandenberg (who is advisor to the American delegation to the Paris Conference) said Russia's attitude is that "they entirely are within their rights under the rules of the game as previously established by Big-Power agreements. But it is a lesson of history that 'rights' may become 'wrongs' unless exercised by wisdom and tolerance rather than with naked power."

A Republican, Senator Vandenberg said he would support the present American foreign policy "under any administration."

He said it guarantees protection against any future Axis aggression and added that it "spurns Expansionism as a plague upon tomorrow's peace and security" and seeks to end "inconclusive armistice regimes which are postponing peace beyond all the limits of reason and safety."—Associated Press.

Who Won The War

Atlantic City, N.J., June 3.

Representative Walter Judd told delegates at the preliminary meeting to the 37th annual International Rotary Convention that no one nation won the war by itself and no one nation alone, could win peace. He said:

"Twice in 25 years, we have been unfair to the Germans, as well as our own youth, in allowing the Germans to think there was no limit to what they could do without our intervention.

"We were unfair to the Japanese in allowing them to think they could impose tyranny on all of East Asia and we would never bother.

"We were unfair to the Russians at Yalta and are being unfair to them now, if we let them think they can impose their dictatorship on Europe and Asia and that other nations will forever yield."—Associated Press.

"School-Children"

London, June 3.

Soviet radio commentator Boris Isakov today asserted that Anglo-American plans for organizing a post-war world resembled "a writing lesson for obedient school-children at which one party dictates and the other takes down the dictation in beautiful handwriting."

He declared in a Moscow radio broadcast that "under the slogan of a 'driver for peace' the Anglo-American bloc which is forming is trying to force its will on Soviet land."

He added: "The new, firm iron policy toward the Sovit Union is nothing more nor less than exerting pressure on the USSR in an attempt to force through a policy which has nothing at all to do with peace and security" — Associated Press.

Army Of 7,000,000

Nuernberg, June 3.

A high Allied military source here said yesterday that Russia has seven million men under arms but is preparing to reduce her army to 4,500,000 men. He added that the Soviets had released more than 10,000,000 from military service in the last ten months.

The top-age of conscripted military classes has been trimmed 26 years from the age of 55 to 29. In addition to the current army strength, Russia has 1,500,000 men in the air force and the navy.—Associated Press.

GAOL REVOLT

Prague, June 3.

A prison warder was killed when German S.S. men, imprisoned at Aussig, 45 miles northwest of Prague, last night staged a prison revolt.

After an all-night shooting duel with armed police forces surrounding the prison, the S.S. men this morning occupied the entire building of the Aussig National Committee, of which the prison forms part.

The German prisoners are armed though it has not yet been discovered by what means they obtained their arms.—Reuter.

Earthquake Disaster In Turkey

Istanbul, June 3.

Rescue squads searching earthquake damaged villages in the Turkish province of Mus reported that at least 255 were killed and 145 injured in Friday's violent tremor.

The extent of the shock made a check on the casualties slow work.

Many villages were shaken, people being trapped in their tumbling homes shortly after 5 a.m.

In the village of Varto, 15 shops, 120 homes and a mosque were reported to be wrecked.

Special planes are flying doctors and nurses with food and equipment to the stricken zone.

The earthquake apparently centred on Varto, which lies north-west of Lake Van, and extended north to the province of Ezerum.—Associated Press.

Terror Of Drug Rings Retires

Cairo, June 3.

The most-hated enemy of the Middle East drug rings, 66-year-old Russell Pasha, is retiring in August from his post as Commandant of the Cairo City Police.

Since 1921 when he became head of the Central Narcotic Intelligence Bureau, Russell Pasha—his full name is Major-General Sir Thomas Wentworth Russell—has done probably more than any other man to stir the conscience of the world against illicit traffic in drugs.

His annual reports on the Middle East drug activities have read like best-selling thrillers—except that he has dealt with facts and not fantasy.

His camel patrols have ranged the desert searching for drug smugglers, his river patrols have made big hauls of narcotics being ferried into Egypt and his detectives often in disguises have nipped in the bud many important drug deals.

Russell Pasha is bold and fearless in his methods. Most of the hashish grown in the hills in the Levant find its way to Egypt, in spite of annual drives in which the British authorities have in the past co-operated to destroy the growing crop. Now he has asked the Arab League to declare that the action of the Levant states in permitting large consignments of hashish to reach Egypt, with its consequent lowering of health and morale of the people, is an unfriendly and damaging act towards a brother Arab state.

If Egypt owes Russell Pasha no other debt, she owes him one for his improvement of the health of the people by preventing large consignments of hashish and other drugs entering the country. Each year tons of illicit drugs have been seized by his organisation.—Reuter.

Optimism In Egypt

Cairo, June 3.

Ismail Sidky, Egyptian Prime Minister, said today that he had no reason to lose his optimistic outlook regarding the successful conclusion of treaty negotiations with Britain.

A report of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Egyptian Senate says that the British delegations are insisting that measures for Egypt's defence should take the form of obligations incurred by Egypt in the new treaty. The report confirms that this is the chief reason for the present divergence of view between the two delegations. It adds: "The British delegation insisted that these obligations should be carried out not only in time of war, but in any international emergency."—Reuter.

PALESTINE JUST A "BRIDGEHEAD"

Moscow, June 3.

British policy in the Near East is the subject of several items in the review "New Times."

The longest of these is by Garkonstant Serezhin, who sums up British and American interests there, and states that Palestine means no more to Britain than a bridgehead for protection of the Suez Canal.

"The fanning of national strife between Arabs and Jews has always been the cornerstone of British rule," he says.

An item relative to the Egyptian question reiterates Egypt's wishes for the removal of British troops and concludes, "Oral promises could hardly improve the 'delicate' relations between Britain and these peoples, who have a wish to liberate themselves from the foreign yoke."

In another article, the "New Times" charges the United States armed forces with "actively participating in civil war in China."

It points out that in contrast Soviet forces, in accordance with the Moscow agreement, have duly withdrawn from Chinese territory.

Criticising the policy of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Government, the "New Times" writes: "The policy of suppressing the political initiative of the Manchurian population now liberated from prolonged slavery is tying a new and very complicated knot in China's internal political affairs."

The review charges that the Chinese Government have been relying on armaments provided by the United States for military superiority in Manchuria, and concludes: "The immediate prospects in Chinese depend on whether the Government changes its policy and begins trying to solve the disputed questions by political means instead of armed force."—Reuter.

EGYPT

Cairo, June 3.

The Moslem Brotherhood Association demanded today that the Egyptian Government ask Britain officially to evacuate British troops from Egypt within two weeks.

They said if the British failed to comply, the Government should consider the retention of British troops in Egypt as an "armed attack against Egyptian sovereignty" and bring the case before the United Nations Security Council. Britain has promised to remove her troops but has set no date.—Associated Press.

R.N. Patrol Fires On Looters

A Chinese woman was shot in the arm yesterday when a Royal Navy patrol opened fire on looters trying to make off with woodwork from the old R.N. Hospital, Wanchai.

The would-be looters were hard at work at 7 o'clock yesterday morning when they were surprised by the patrol. They took to their heels and when they failed to obey the order to "Halt!" the patrol opened fire on them.

A stray bullet went through the kitchen window of a house at 65 Wanchai Road and penetrated the arm of a 51-year-old Chinese woman who was busy preparing the morning meal.

She was rushed to hospital, where her condition is said to be satisfactory. The looters managed to make good their escape.

Chinese Detective Wounded

Another Police Officer was shot by armed robbers last night, the third since Saturday, though fortunately not fatally this time. His condition last night was given as "fair."

At about 10 o'clock last night, a Chinese soldier in khaki uniform and three civilian Chinese, each armed with a revolver, forced their way into 372, Lockhart Road, Wanchai, the home of a 40-year old widow.

They bound and gagged the inmates and ransacked the premises, making off with a gold ring, $60 in cash, two opium pipes and a pot of prepared opium.

Some 20 minutes later, on information received by the Police, Sub-Inspector Bell and Chinese Detective Lau Hoi hurried to the junction of Fleming and Gloucester roads. Here they accosted two men.

The men opened fire and this was returned by the two police officers. A running gun battle ensued and the Chinese detective fell with two bullets in the left leg. Inspector Bell pressed home the attack and managed to arrest one of the men near the Luk Kwok Hotel. The other got away.

During the shooting, a boatman was shot through the right leg by a stray bullet as he ducked for cover.

The arrested man was dressed in a white shirt, khaki uniform pants and U.S. Army issue type boots.

LET THE PEOPLE KNOW THE TRUTH

London, June 3.

Prime Minister Attlee, in his speech at the Imperial Press Conference today, said: "In a democratic approach to the problems which I believe to be the only approach which holds out real hope for the world is no freedom more important than the freedom of speech.

"For it is a freedom which belongs not to the press but to the public whose agents in this matter the newspapers are—it is freedom to be given facts, national and international, on which sound judgment can be fored.

"Sometimes newspapers' appetite for facts may prove embarrassing to politicians. But so long as you stick to facts we have no complaint. The opinions you express on the basis of those facts are your own affair. We can have no complaint if we do not agree with them, we only have the right to complain and the public has the right to complain, when facts are twisted or invented or when there are omissions which distort the whole picture.

"Let us have more facts. Let us have the freest flow possible of information between members of the British Commonwealth.

Let us work for the fullest flow of information between the peoples of all nations.

"No true interest of the ordinary people of the world was ever hampered by letting truth be known. On the understanding betwen peoples the advance of civilisation depends. You, who gathered here from all parts of the Commonwealth and Empire, have, particularly at this moment in the world's history, a vast opportunity and a vast responsibility.

"This Commonwealth and Empire has made immense contributions to the well-being of the world in the past. It can make still vaster contributions in the future, for the world has great need of experience and knowledge of democratic institutions and the balancing of individual and community rights and responsibilities, upon which the best traditions of our British way of life are founded.

"You will find here a battered land and a people weary after labours and depredations of war, but confident and strong. You will find a people in no doubt at all of their ability, having triumphed over so many dangers in the war, to surmount all problems that peace may bring. And you will find an unshakeable resolve to build a national life anew and to build it in nobler proportions than in the past.

"I hope that when your conference is over, and you return to your own countries, you will report on what you have seen and in doing so will say that you found us full of energy and full of confidence, engaged with all our will on the great adventure, but what else you report, report this—that we in the United Kingdom look with deep and growing affection to our friends and comrades throughout the Commonwealth and feel ourselves constantly sustained and supported by the knowledge that we are members of a great companionship."

Sir Francis Low, of the "Times of India" and Chairman of the Indian delegation, in proposing a vote of thanks to Mr. Clement Attlee, said: "I am sure I express the feelings of this conference when I say that we are under a sense of deep obligation to the Prime Minister for his admirable and encouraging address."

(Continued on Page 8)

THE WEATHER.

Today's forecast:— Unsettled, with periods of rain; variable winds.

Yesterday's weather:—
Maximum: 83 deg. at 3 p.m.
Minimum: 77.2 deg. at 10 p.m.
Rainfall: 0.83 inches.
Sunshine: 5 minutes.
Max. Rel. Humidity: 96% at 11 a.m.

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The Undersigned have received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

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209 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:

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Horse Hides,
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Sulphates, Phosphates, Carbonates,
Steel Wire,
Porcelain Ware,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

The above premises will be open to inspection on 3rd and 4th. June 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and Noon and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m. Inspection Permits will be issued by Captain Edwards, Office of Custodian of Property, Peninsula Hotel Arcade, Kowloon.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th. March 1946 issue of the Gazette.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

CHINA ENTERTAINMENT AND LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of China Entertainment and Land Investment Company, Limited will be held at the registered office of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 5th Floor, Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong, on Wednesday the Twelfth day of June 1946 at 12 o'clock noon when the subjoined resolution will be proposed as a special resolution.

That Article 71 of the Articles of Association be altered by substituting the figures "$1,200.00 to $2,400.00" for the figures "$600.00 to $1,200.00."

Dated the 18th day of May 1946.

George Y. K. Sun,
Secretary.

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MARRIAGE

DRYSDALE—TIARKS. — On May 2, 1946, in London, Ian Oswald, only child of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Drysdale, of Vancouver, B.C., late of Shanghai, to Rita, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Tiarks, of Huntleys Point, Sydney, Australia.

EMPIRE UNITY

In the communique which marked the closing of the informal talks which have taken place in London these last few weeks between the Commonwealth Premiers, it is justifiable to read more than mere confidence in the value of this particular "family gathering" or joint aspirations for the future of free peoples. Two more specific points stand out: first, a recommendation of "free and constant consultation and co-operation, not only within the British Commonwealth but also in the wider international sphere," and secondly, agreement that within the British Commonwealth flexible consultations and the continuous exchange of information are preferable to any more rigid and centralised policy-making machinery. The recommendation regarding international affairs, which is to be read in conjunction with the phrases advocating "increasing mutual confidence" and "the promotion of democratic liberty," is an implicit criticism of recent efforts to remould the world at a "Big Three," "Big Four" or "Big Five" level, and of the promotion of spheres of influence conducted upon very different principles from the regional devolution which has been a new feature of Commonwealth relations.

The Commonwealth Premiers have discussed many subjects, including trade, immigration, food and communications; but the main object of their foregathering at this time was to decide their respective attitudes at the Peace Conference. They had to adjourn, through no fault of theirs, with the Peace Conference as far out of sight as it was a month ago. Though, as the communique shows, they have exchanged views on the future of Germany and on treaties with the satellite enemy Powers, this is only a clearing of the ground. Further consultations will be needed on the post-war settlements when such settlements appear to be reaching a concrete stage in which their voices must be heard directly.

On the question of common consultations between the self-governing States which they represent, it is evident that they do not share the fears frequently expressed regarding the dangers of an untidy rather than a neat centralised method of co-ordination. Dr. Evatt, of Australia, in a separate statement, held that May's gathering, much more informal and loose than the old Imperial Conferences, provided "perhaps the most successful talks yet held within the Commonwealth." He and his colleagues from the other Dominions consider that even for the co-ordination of defence, the combination of unity and autonomy characteristic of the Commonwealth is best met by a development of existing methods. It is evident that the Dominions are already willing to take a greater peacetime share in their own defence than in the past. Such an attitude is, indeed, implied in Dr. Evatt's statement of the accepted position that each Dominion (and the Mother Country) remains "completely free in all aspects of its internal and external affairs," though ties of kingship and kinship will "ensure a common resolve and common action."

The voice of the Arabs has an Oxford accent
ALBERT AND THE LION

By BALPH HEWINS

Jerusalem, Monday.

"It's just a quiet little fork supper . . . only a few people . . . quite informal . . . do come along . . . just as you are. . . . Albert's going to be there," said Lulie, the red-haired, slim first cousin of the Emir Abdullah of Transjordan.

On arrival at her house I was embarrassed to find Lulie and her Arab guests in evening dress. Her lustrous hair was piled on top, and she wore a Parisian-looking long black dress, the decolletage clasped with gold. Varnished toenails were discernible through her silk stockings.

I Was Ill At Ease

One black-haired Arab girl wore a shot-stripped pale pink and pale blue backless evening dress, and another Arab girl wore a lovely white and gold gown.

All the girls were exquisitely made up. Most of the men were in dinner jackets.

"The Emir wouldn't approve. I have frightful arguments with him. I think his conservatism is holding the Arabs back," Lulie confided.

I must say this "quiet little Arab fork supper" was about as far removed from my preconceived idea of an Arab party as I could imagine.

Before I came to Palestine I had visions of seeing hook-nosed sheiks in flowing gallabieh robes squatting on carpets and fishing mutton from a communal bowl with their fingers, and veiled women giggling behind screens.

But here I was, feeling thoroughly ill at ease in my flannel suit and worn brogues, among the Arabs who matter in the political world of the Middle East.

Even the Arab youth with the Oxford accent, the new suede shoes, and well-pressed light-weight English tweed suit put me to shame. I was envious, too, of his natural briar pipe.

I was poured a stiff cocktail and handed some hors-d'oeuvre.

Then Lulie sidled up to me and whispered. "Albert's going to London."

I couldn't contain my curiosity any longer. Out I came bluntly with: "Tell me, for goodness' sake, Lulie, who is Albert?"

She looked at me with open-mouthed astonishment and gave a faint gasp. "Come and sit down," she managed to utter.

As we pulled ourselves together with strong drink (strictly forbidden to Moslems), she informed me: "Albert is chairman of the Arab Office here. He is our key man. He is only about 35.

"His father was a successful Manchester business man, and he took a first-class honours degree in Modern Greats at Oxford. His English is actually better than his Arabic. He is brilliant—just the man we need to present our case to the Western World, which seems not to understand, sympathise, or care about us.

"He made rings round members of the Anglo-American Commission—even round the two outstanding members, Dick Crossman, from Britain, and Berkeley Crum, the San Franciscan lawyer. Even the Jews admit Albert's evidence before the Commission was outstanding.

"His full name is Albert Horani—and he is going to London in the next ten days. There he is, over there."

Lulie pointed to a dapper, bronzed young man of medium height, in a well-cut dinner jacket, who would not have looked out of place in a grey topper in Ascot's Royal Enclosure.

Conversation Piece

After supper Horani dominated a scintillating conversation. He disputed the finer points of Mozart, picked various young M.P.s to pieces, displayed an astonishingly wide knowledge of modern and classical British writing, and finally went on to make such withering fun of Crum and Crossman that I was glad for their sake they weren't present.

"Albert" is typical of the best in the modern Young Arab Movement and the type of man the older Arab leaders are relying on to hold his own with the sophisticated Zionists who have captured the ears of the world.

Another is Musa el Alami, Director-General of the Arab League's offices in London, Jerusalem, and Washington, who is also one of the two original independent members of the Palestine Arabs' Higher Committee (counterpart of the Jewish Agency).

Musa is more retiring than Albert and works hard behind the scenes. A Cambridge graduate in Law, he is married to a relative of the Syrian Premier. Like Horani, Musa is soon going to London.

Musa's brother-in-law is Jemal Bey el Husseini, the 51-year-old acting chairman of the Arab Higher Committee, and cousin of Haj Amin Husseini, the exiled Grand Mufti of Jerusalem.

Ahmad Bey Shukairy, aged 38, Director of the Arab Office, Jerusalem, proudly tells me he "spent the best days of his youth in prison."

More Like Them

He speaks fluent, if stilted, English, and was selected, with Horani, to wind up the Arabs' evidence before the Commission.

Dr. Izzat Tannous, 55-year-old secretary of the Higher Committee, is a well-meaning, hard-working, unpretentious Nationalist.

Unlike most of his colleagues, he has not been imprisoned or exiled; nor does he adhere to any specific Arab political party.

And so one could go on, almost indefinitely, enumerating Young Arabs from the 20's to the 60's who are brilliant, sophisticated citizens of the world.

They all wear European dress and speak several languages.

They have sloughed the Conservatism of the strict Wahabites of King Ibn Saud's remote Saudi Arabian Kingdom.

Their wives and daughters are rejecting the veil in ever-increasing multitudes.

The modern Young Arab (male or female) is about as remote from Lawrence's Arabia as any Londoner from the periwigs and knee-breeches of "Prinny" and Beau Brummell.

These are the people with whom the British Mandatory Government (and the Zionists) have to match their wits today.

Hotels Can Say No

By FRANK LEWIS

If you arrive at the Grand Babylon Hotel in the middle of the night and ask for accomodation you are entitled to it, because the Law says it is the duty of an "inn-keeper" to receive all travellers who come to his inn at any time provided he has sufficient room, and that the would-be guest cannot reasonably be objected to on account of his condition.

A reasonable payment in advance may be demanded, and this you must pay.

The innkeeper is not entitled to refuse to take you in because he has taken a dislike to you on sight, or because he has prejudices against your race or colour. If he do this you may bring an action against him for damages, or you may proceed against him criminally by indictment.

But, he may refuse to accommodate an intoxicated person, or one suffering from an infectious disease, and he also has a right to exclude or eject a person on the grounds that he is not a suitable person to stay in the place—for example, a man of bad reputation to whom other guests objected.

Generally speaking, hotels come within the legal meaning of an "inn," but not boarding-houses, nor, as a rule, "residential hotels."

The luggage or goods you have with you must also be taken in—provided you are not in the habit of travelling about with such things as packages of explosives or wild animals.

There is a conflict of opinion as to the guest's right to bring dogs into an hotel.

But, if you write reserving rooms, and are told in reply that dogs are not allowed, then of course it is no use taking your dog away with you.

Once you are in the hotel the innkeeper has a duty to take reasonable care of you so that you shall not be injured owing to his carelessness.

* * *

For instance, if through his negligence the ceiling of your room fell on you, the innkeeper would be liable and you would be entitled to damages.

He would also be liable if you fell ill through eating his bad food (or, as happened in one instance, if you had the misfortune to swallow a needle and thread with your spinach).

The safety of his guests' property is also the responsibility of the innkeeper, and if it is lost or damaged it is not necessary for you to prove that the innkeeper was negligent in order to recover damages.

On the other hand an innkeeper would not be liable if he could prove that the goods were lost or damaged through your own negligence.

This liability is, however, limited by the Innkeepers Liability Act of 1863 to £30, provided that a copy of the first section of the Act is exhibited in a conspicuous part of the hall or entrance of the inn, and that the property has not been lost, stolen or injured through the wilful act, default or neglect of the innkeeper or any of his servants.

If your property is lost or injured through the fault of the innkeeper, then he loses the protection of the Act and he would be liable to you in damages to the full extent of your loss.

Neither is he entitled to the benefit of the Act if you have expressly deposited your property with him for safe custody, nor if he refuses to accept your goods for safe custody. In such cases he may be liable to you in full.

The keeper of a boarding-house or lodgings is not required to keep your property safely to the same extent as an innkeeper, but he is bound to take proper and reasonable care of it, and would be liable to you for any loss due to his negligence.

If a guest is unable to pay his bill the innkeeper has a lien over his goods, and may keep them until the debt is paid—but he cannot detain the guest, nor can he strip his clothes off his back. (If he did so he would be guilty of assault.)

When a debt remains unpaid for at least six weeks the innkeeper may sell the goods by public auction, provided at least one month's notice of the intended sale has been given by advertisement in one London and one local newspaper.

A boarding-house keeper or a person letting rooms has no such lien over your property, but he can, of course, sue you for the amount of bill.

BY THE WAY

By Beachcomber

I hear that an English film company has bought the rights of the Official List of Huntingdonshire Cabmen. It will be made as a documentary in glorious Technicolor. This is good news, as several American magnates were bidding for the rights.

The subject is essentially English, and not at all suited to the lavish American methods and it is to be hoped that the temptation to introduce a cabwoman as heroine will be resisted. I understand that the names will be read out as each cabman passes across a background of Huntingdonshire meadows, in a B.B.C. voice, without any superfluous commentary. The music, specially chosen by a staff of experts, will include Edward German's "Henry VIII." dances, and one of Byrd's motets.

In Passing

Stevenage looks like being honoured as the pioneer in a new movement. As it is impossible to get houses built, because the Government dare not surrender to the feudal, medieval, Fascist, reactionary, etc., idea of letting builders build them without a fuss, someone has had the splendid notion of destroying existing houses, with or without the consent of the owners. This is probably the new "constructive thought" we hear so much about.

Getting Things Done

Plan for a new Swindon, sandwiched between satellite green belts and dormitory townlets.

Key: A equal to Swindon.
B equal to satellite green belts.
C equal to dormitory townlets.
D equal to regional car-park.
E equal to television stadium.

Huge Golf Balls

Golfers are discussing the proposal to have a larger golf ball in this country—the American ball. Those who want a bigger ball say that it cannot be hit so far as the smaller one, and therefore favours the duffer. But a thing the size of a football would be even better for the duffer, as it could not be holed at all, unless the holes were enlarged.

The worst mistake you can make among serious golfers is to say "Oh, I only play for fun."

No Ordinary Gee

. . . Another woman, English-looking, athletic, slightly horsey in the better sense of the word.
(Extract from novel).

ANTI-FRANCO PROPOSALS
Favourable Reaction To U.N. Report

UNEASINESS IN MOSCOW

Moscow, June 3.

Uneasiness over the joint British - Canadian - United States "mush ice" polar expedition is expressed by the Soviet journal, "New Times."

"A running look at the maps," observed the "New Times," "will show that the district through which the expedition's route lay, presents itself as an uninhabited Arctic space. The participants in the expedition were aroused not so much over the security of this region as over its extreme suitability from the military standpoint of being near to the northern districts of Europe and Asia."
—Associated Press.

Shipments Of Food Are "Bungled"

London, June 2.

Food shipments are being bungled, says Mr. Christopher Hollis, M.P., in a letter in the "Daily Express."

He alleges that many food ships have been routed and re-routed round the world, finally unloading cargoes in ports where they loaded them.

He adds: "The Food Minister (Sir Ben Smith) is continually telling us that it is shortage of refrigeration space which prevent our accepting more meat from New Zealand and Australia.

"But often refrigeration space is wasted.

"An example is the recent voyages of the British ship 'Coptic' (10,000 tons), which has refrigeration space for about 6,000 tons of meat.

"The 'Coptic' was taken off her normal run between New Zealand and Britain towards the end of last year.

Sailed Without Cargo

"On December 8, 1945, she sailed from London to New York without any cargo.

"From New York she was directed to Norfolk (Virginia) to pick up a cargo of meat, fruit, fish, vegetables, tobacco, candy, and soft drinks.

"Her crew presumed that this would be taken to England or Europe.

"Instead, the cargo was ordered to be delivered to the U.S. garrison on Guam Island.

"Half-way across the Pacific to Guam the 'Coptic' was ordered to sail instead to Pearl Harbour, and had to turn back.

"She arrived at Pearl Harbour on February 16, and unloaded all her cargo except the meat and fish.

She could not unload these goods, because there was no storage space.

"The 'Coptic' was ordered to return the meat and fish to Norfolk, where she had loaded them.

"On her voyage back she passed a sister ship also returning to the U.S. from the Philippines with a cargo of meat and fish.

"The 'Coptic' reached Norfolk at the end of March and unloaded the meat and fish.

"Towards the end of April she left Norfolk for New Zealand without cargo."

Plan For New Red Sea Canal

London, June 2.

British experts are examining plans for a new canal from the Mediterranean to the Red Sea.

The canal would be under British control, and would bypass Suez if necessary, says the Jerusalem correspondent of the "Daily Mail."

The canal would run from Gaza across southern Palestine to just west of Akaba.

It is suggested that the Dominions might share the cost and hold shares in the controlling company.

The work would occupy ten years, but would be ready before the Suez Canal passed to Egypt in 1968.

Naval experts are believed to favour the scheme as it would be less vulnerable than the Suez Canal and would allow for quick switching of squadrons from one sea to the other.

Palestine would thus become a mighty British base, which, with its oil pipe lines from Irak and Bahrein, would be better than Egypt.

Spanish Press Shouts Defiance

New York, June 3.

A generally favourable reaction has been registered among delegates to the Security Council to the recommendations of the sub-committee for a world-wide break in diplomatic relations with Spain unless the Franco regime is withdrawn by September.

However, it appeared there would be varying opposition to several of the sub-committee's conclusions. The Council will meet on June 6 to act on the recommendations.

Some delegates admitted they were surprised that the five-man group went so far as to propose the General Assembly call for a universal diplomatic quarantine of Franco Spain, a step which the Council previously hesitated to take.

Whether there would be any opposition strong enough to result in major changes in the Committee's proposals could not be determined immediately, since some of the delegates were still studying the report and consulting their government.

Question Mark

It was pointed out that the report already had the support of five nations comprising the sub-committee—France, China, Australia, Poland and Brazil—which would make it difficult for any other of the six delegates on the Council to have enough votes for a major change.

The Brazilian delegate and member of the sub-committee expressed the belief that no serious modifications would be made. A similar view was expressed personally by a spokesman for the American delegation who pointed out, however, that the official American position on the specific proposals in the report had not been determined.

The big question mark was Russia's attitude. No immediate reaction from the Russian delegate, Andrei Gromyko, was available, but delegates expected him to oppose some points of the report on the basis of his previous position.

Might Abstain

The chief concern was whether Gromyko would press opposition to the point of invoking a veto, under the Charter. Several votes are necessary for approval of the report including those of permanent members of the Council—Russia, Britain, America, France and China.

A negative vote by Russia would automatically kill the sub-committees recommendations.

It was pointed out, however, that Gromyko might do as he did when the sub-committee was created April 29—express opposition by abstaining from voting.—Associated Press.

Madrid Indifferent

Madrid, June 3.

Any action by the United Nations Security Council on Spain would be received with "total indifference," said morning papers here today, prominently displaying the council's sub-committee report on the Franco regime.

"Arriba," organ of the Caudillo's Falange Party, said in an editorial that "multitudes" who in recent days shouted fidelity to Franco, could answer the council but if their voices were "too tumultuous for the protocol at the coming session of the United Nations assembly, the recent declaration of the Spanish government said the same thing, that Spain is sovereign and will not accept the slightest interference from outside in its private affairs.

The Monarchist-inclined journal, "ABC," wrote, "We are ignorant as to what the council will decide but whatever it may be it will be received in Spain with total indifference."

A similar reaction was expressed by the Catholic morning paper "YA." As usual there was no official comment available.
—Associated Press.

Familiar Story

Madrid, June 3.

All Madrid morning papers feature prominently the recommendation of the UNO Security Council sub-committee that the United Nations should break off relations with Spain unless Franco's regime changed.

Instead of suppressing such news, as they would formerly have done, Franco's propaganda chiefs now consider such attacks helpful to the regime and order its prominent display in all the dailies.

The Falangist newspaper "Arriba" says: "We listened to this report as does a courteous gentleman listed with indifference to a familiar story being told to him, and which he has already often heard."

Another paper says: "We are asked to remove a regime which was installed by the death of a million men who died to reconquer Spain and save her." The paper adds: "Perhaps the intention is to divert international interest to a non-existent Spanish problem. This familiar game does not interest us."—Reuter.

War Black List Of Firms

Washington, June 2.

Both the United States and Britain are reported to be discussing when and under what circumstances they should abandon the war-time black-list of firms, principally in Latin-America and European neutral countries, accused of having aided the Axis Powers during the war.

Several thousand firms in South America, Turkey, Sweden, Switzerland, Spain and other nations which were neutral during most or all of the war remain on the American lists.

The total has already been reduced considerably from the war-time peak. The effect of the black-list was to deny the firms privileges of trading in the United States or with American concerns abroad.—Associated Press.

Moscow-- Nazi Gang Still There

Moscow, June 3.

Most of the German munitions factories outside the Soviet Zone are as ready to turn out war materials as they were a year ago, the "Izvestia" writer, "Observer," declared today.

"Almost nothing has been done in the western zones," wrote "observer," "to destroy such mainstays of German aggression as the German monopolies, closely bound by international cartel agreements with influential organisations particularly in Britain and the United States.

"Newspaper correspondents who have visited Germany's western zones note that production there is still in the hands of the German trusts and cartels which loyally and faithfully served Hitler," "Observer" continued.

"The world press has repeatedly published convincing reports of the continued existence in the western zones of organised units of the former German army, numbering many hundred thousand men, with their own officers, headquarters and other military establishments."

"Observer" declared that the "semi-denials" of these stories were, in fact, "semi-admissions."
—Associated Press.

KING'S BIRTHDAY

The London Gazette announced last night that the day in 1947 for the observance of the King's Birthday, both at home and abroad, would be Thursday, June 12.

For the Customs and Excise Department, and the officers and servants of the dock companies in England and Northern Ireland, it will be Saturday, June 28, instead of June 12.

RUSSIAN PROTEST TO ALLIES

London, June 3.

The Russian ambassador in Rome has protested to Allied Mediterranean headquarters against the striking of a Soviet diplomatic courier by an American military policeman on May 29, Moscow radio, monitored in London, said today.

The protest demands punishment for the policeman for "rowdy behaviour" in removing the courier forcibly from an American plane at Ciampino aerodrome and striking him with his fists, the broadcast said.

"At an interrogation the policeman admitted he had employed violence and asked to be pardoned for his thetless act."

The Soviet protest was lodged with British Lieutenant-General William D. Morgan, Allied Mediterranean Commander-in-Chief, the broadcast said.

The Moscow account said that the American airport commander, Lieutenant-Colonel R. M. Crow, while later promising an investigation, at the time of the incident rounded up and questioned Soviet embassy staff members on the field "instead of punishing the policeman."

News To Him

A Tass report broadcast by Moscow Radio yesterday that the Russian Ambassador to Italy had demanded punishment of the American military policeman was stated to be without foundation in allied headquarters.

Lieut.-Gen. Sir William D. Morgan, Allied Supreme Commander, with whom the Ambassador was reported to have lodged the protest, said yesterday "I have not heard of it."—Associated Press.

PRESS BLAMED

Prague, June 3.

The Bratislava printers union has stopped publication of CAS, the Central Organisation of the Right Wing Democrat Party's paper.

The printers, demanding that the paper should undertake to fulfil certain political conditions, are blaming CAS for political clashes and shootings between Communists and Right Wingers in Bratislava before last Sunday's elections.—Reuter.

NOTICE.

Royal Hongkong Golf Club

Hongkong Cricket Club

Hongkong Football Club

Members of the above Clubs who have returned to the Colony are requested to advise the Treasurers of the date of their return, if they have not already done so. This can be done by completing a form which is available in the Treasurers' office.

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SHOOTING INCIDENT ON SHIP IN PORT

Rocinus Alexander Maximilian Van Heutzdock, a Netherlander, appeared before Mr. Horace Lo in the Kowloon Court yesterday on a charge of shooting at and causing grievous bodily harm to two Chinese on board the mv. "Van Heutz" on May 25. He is on bail of $500.

Evidence was given by C. de Graaf, Chief Officer of the "Van Heutz" that at 6.30 p.m. on May 25 he was standing on the shelter deck gangway when he heard a shot fired. Just before this he had seen a commotion near the gangway where some stowaways were being escorted to a motor-boat.

Soon after the return of the escorts he saw a stowaway walk up the gangway towards an armed sentry. The sentry tried to hold the stowaway back. Then he heard a shot fired.

On inquiries, he learned that the sentry had not fired the shot. He went to the deck above where he saw a man sitting on a stretcher with a wound near his eye. Later, he saw another man, also wounded. One of these was a passenger and another a stowaway.

Witness said that the Captain's instructions with regard to firearms were that when the ship was traveling in Chinese waters all officers on duty on the bridge or in the engine-room would carry arms.

After medical evidence the case was adjourned for one week.

IT PAID TO BE HONEST

Cho Chung, 21, spinster, and Yung Kuen, 26, widow, were both cautioned by Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday when they were charged with attempting to export four bales of flour weighing 160 catties at the Kien Hing wharf on Sunday.

About 3 a.m. on June 2, a Police constable on duty at Connaught Road West outside the Kien Hing wharf saw the accused placing a bag of flour on board the Win On junk. Accused admitted having placed three bags of flour on the junk.

Taking in consideration their frankness, accused were cautioned and the flour confiscated.

DUTY-FREE CIGARETTES
Able Seaman Tells Of Offer
Defence Objects To "Trap"

A submission that all four accused had no case to answer in that at no time did possession of the cigarettes pass over to them was made by Mr. M. A. da Silva at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning on behalf of Leonard, Lee Ki, Mui Shui-kee and Wong Ling who are charged with possession of 20,000 cigarettes on which duty had not been paid.

After being warned that he need not answer any questions that might go against his defence, A. B. Pearson of H.M.S. Tamar in reply to Inspector Sell said that at present he was under close arrest by the Naval authorities.

Witness said that at about 9 p.m. on May 13 he accompanied Lieut. Jennings to the Central Police Station. He was then in plain clothes. Lt. Jennings gave certain information to the Police. Before that he went to the Majestic dance hall and there met Leonard. A conversation took place. He could not remember the exact conversation but they, Lt. Jennings and witness, offered Leonard 20,000 cigaretts and Leonard told them that he would try and get a buyer for them.

At Golden City

Later they all went by car to the Golden City restaurant. Leonard went in and after a while returned with second accused. They then drove along Queen's Road to D'Aguilar street. During the drive witness offered Lee, second accused, 20,000 cigarettes. Lee said that he could not pay $1,000 but offered $400 which witness agree to accept.

"When I accepted this he asked me if I had anything else such as clothing, chocolates, International trucks and guns. He said that the truck was to be delivered in Kowloon. Leonard was the intrepreter," said witness.

After D'Aguilar Street, Lee was taken back to Golden City restaurant and Leonard to the Majestic.

He went back to Wellington Barracks, loaded the cigarettes in the car and drove to the appointed place in D'Aguilar street. Lee and Leonard came to meet them as also did two Chinese. Lee led the way up the stairs. The Chinese followed with the cigarettes with Leonard behind holding the bottom of the bag.

Horn Signal

They all went to the third floor. The cigarettes were counted and Lee then gave witness a $500 bill. Witness had no change whereupon Lee took it back and gave him four $100 bills. He picked up the empty sack and went downstairs. In the car Leonard sat with Lt. Jennings in front and witness and Lee in the rear. Witness gave the $400 to Lt. Jennings who put it in his pocket and then took $200 and gave it to Leonard. Lt. Jennings then offered Leonard a cigarette and a light and in doing so sounded the horn. The car was then surrounded by Police.

Leonard and he were taken upstairs.

Witness was then cross-examined by Mr. Silva.

Were you at any time promised that if you joined in the trap and gave evidence you would receive a lighter sentence?—No.

Were you asked to join in the trap and give the evidence that followed?—Yes, by Lieut. Jennings.

Immediately on his asking you, you agreed?—Yes.

You said that Lee wanted to buy guns.—Yes.

Do you know why Lt. Jennings did not bring guns?—No.

Is it true that Lt. Jennings offered guns in the first instance?—No.

Gun Offer

Is it correct that when six guns were offered Lee and Leonard said they were not interested?—No, Lee said to wait a few days.

Are you sure that Lee gave you a $500 note? Inspector MacCahey and Lt. Jennings had not mentioned this in evidence. I was the only one there. I think I omitted this in my statement.

Sub-Inspector R. N. Oliver gave evidence on happenings that night and how he was instructed after he reached the flat to go to the car and look for some money. He picked up two $100 bills. In reply to Inspector Sell witness said that he was not prepared to swear as to the colour.

C. S. I. Hui stated that on instructions he took up a post at the junction of Stanley Street and D'Aguilar Street. He saw third and fourth accused at a fruit stall. He saw a car pass and followed to the top of D'Aguilar Street.

In reply to Mr. Silva witness said that fourth accused, whom he knew, might have greeted him but he did not notice it.

With the case for the prosecution complete Mr. Silva submitted that all four accused had no case to answer. He said he would place certain aspects of the law before His Worship.

View On Traps

He touched on the view taken by courts and judges on traps, police, naval or military, and suggested that this trap was laid, as Lt. Jennings had put it, because the public had led astray certain of his people and that in laying this trap he would bring them to court that they might be a lesson to the public.

From the evidence of Pearson and Jennings it was never intended that the cigarettes should be sold to the accused and, as Pearson had said, it was intended to bring the cigarettes back to Barracks.

Mr. Silva then quoted authority on the question of possession and said that from the conduct of Pearson and Jennings it was never intended that possession and ownership should pass from them.

Accused might have handled the cigarettes manually but that was not possession.

In the case of Leonard there was no evidence that he had possession. Leonard was the negotiator of the sale and never had possession. He never intended to have possession and it was never intended that he should have possession.

The case was adjourned till June 11 at 10 a.m. when Mr. Silva will address His Worship on traps.

Cent. British To Re-Open

In preparation for the early return of British residents to the Colony, the Director of Education announced yesterday that two schools for British children would be re-opened in September.

The schools to be re-opened are the Junior School for British Children at Quarry Bay, and the Central British School in Kowloon, the latter to be operated as a combined junior-senior school.

Premises are being sought on the island for the opening of another junior school for British children, as it is felt that the Quarry Bay School will not be adequate.

Lottery Tickets Destroyed

A 40-year-old woman, Chan Sze, was fined $25 or two weeks' imprisonment by Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday for unlawful possession of 850 lottery tickets (Po Piu lottery) at Hollywood Road.

It was stated that accused was brought to Central Police Station by a constable who arrested her on information in Hollywood Road near Shing Wong Street. The tickets were valid to June 4.

Accused stated that the tickets were given to her by an unknown Chinese who promised to pay her for them.

The tickets were ordered to be destroyed.

Chinese Sub-Inspector H. C. Hui prosecuted.

At the instance of Mr. B. A. Bernacchi, Defence Counsel, two Urh treason cases against So Leung and Tsui Kwok-ching were adjourned for two weeks by the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. Justice E. H. Williams, at the Supreme Court yesterday.

SUB-INSPECTOR MURDER SEQUEL

Unusual precautions were taken by the Police yesterday when two men, Leung, Lam, 21, unemployed, and Liu Yu-pui, 28, unemployed appeared before Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon Court yesterday morning charged with the murder of Det. Sub-Insp. Allan Stewart Farquhar.

All spectators were searched before entering the Courtroom and a police guard was placed at the doors.

The appearance of the two men on a charge of murder was a sequel to the shooting of Sub-Insp. Farquhar in a gun-battle with armed robbers at 381 Nathan Road 2nd floor, on Saturday morning.

Chief Detective-Inspector C. Mottram asked for a remand of three days in police custody for further inquiries, which was granted.

Alert Constable Nabs Pickpocket

Mr. E. D. Katousky was complainant against a 27-year-old unemployed Tsang Kau, at the Central Magistracy before Mr. George She yesterday for larceny of $15.45 from his person at Queen's Road Central near the Hong Kong Cricket Club ground.

Sub-Inspector Gee said that Mr. Katousky was walking near the H.K.C.C. when accused extracted the money from his jacket pocket. Accused was caught by a constable on duty near by.

Sentence of four months' hard labour was imposed.

Ho Wai-kuen, 18, unemployed, was convicted for stealing $20 from Tsui Poon-sze at Queen's Road Central on Sunday.

Complainant was shopping near Central Market when accused snatched her handbag containing $20 from behind. Accused was caught after a long chase.

Sentence of six months' hard labour was imposed.

For stealing $3 from Wong Leung at Des Voeux Road Central near Cleverly Street, So Yau was sentenced to five months' hard labour.

Another case of snatching was heard before Mr. Kwan, when Hui Kwai, 35, unemployed, was sentenced to six months' hard labour for larceny of $51.35 from a woman Chan Yuk at Graham Street about 4 p.m. on Sunday.

All cases were prosecuted by Sub-Inspector Gee.

ROYAL MARINES GAOLED

Found guilty of having demanded money with menaces from an opium divan, Mne. Robert Norman Cooper, aged 30, and Mne. James Shill, 21, both of 45 Royal Marine Commandos, were sentenced each to five months' simple imprisonment by Mr. W. H. Latimer in Kowloon Court yesterday.

Sentence of one month's simple imprisonment was also passed on Mne. William Charles Richard Eddy, 21, and Mne. Farquhar Alexander Macbeath, 21, found guilty of the same offence Mr. R. S. Smith, prosecuting, said that the Crown and the Police considered that third and fourth defendant were acting foolishly in having accompanied the first two to the opium divan and would not press for a heavy sentence.

Making a statement from the dock on behalf of all four accused, Cooper admitted having gone to the divan and having asked for $300. No menaces or threats were employed and whereas he had asked for $300 it appeared that the Chinese room-boy who had gone with the party as an interpreter had increased the figure to $800.

The principal witness for the prosecution was the room-boy, Ng Chuen, employed at Murray Barracks, against whom charges of demanding money with menaces were withdrawn by the Crown. He said that the first two defendants were his "masters" and that they had taken him on the night of May 13 to an opium divan at 109 Temple Street (1st floor), where Cooper had told him to ask the divan-keeper for $800. The divan-keeper, Kwok Nam-ching, offered $300.

Lt. Pedlow, section officer of "D" Company, 45 R. M. Commandos, said that Mne. Eddy had an exemplary character and Mne. Macbeath's character could be described as very good. The other two accused also had good characters. No civil charges had been preferred previously against any of the four.

Particulars Given In Carroll Case

The cases in which W. J. Carroll, H. Hyndman and G. L. Grover are charged under the Defence Regulations were again adjourned till June 8 by Mr. C. Y Kwan at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning.

Mr. M. A. Silva for the Crown furnished Mr. J. M. d'Almada Remedios on behalf of W. J. Carroll particulars of the acts alleged against Carroll and said that in the other cases the particulars would be given soon.

Continuing Mr. Silva said:—"In order that defendants be not misled I have been instructed to draw attention to the factual position of the law concerning magisterial charges and indictments.

Though particulars are and will be furnished with each magisterial charge, it is no incumbent on the Crown to lay all charges possible on the magisterial inquiry, though wherever possible no possible charge will be withheld, i.e. all that is necessary for a magisterial inquiry is the laying of one charge with particulars and subsequently the magistrate can either commit on further charges disclosed by the committal evidence or the attorney-general can lay any counts whatsoever warranted by the evidence led in the magisterial inquiry.

Attention is drawn to this aspect of the law so that the accused may not be misled into thinking "This is all I have to meet as per the magisterial charge laid and I need therefore provide for no other defence or adduce any other witnesses."

Carroll is charged on two counts under Regulation 27 of the Defence Regulations 1940 and the particulars are that

(a) The accused on or about Jan. 14, 1942, on divers other days thereafter and between that day and about February 20, 1942 in the Colony of Hong Kong, with intent to assist an enemy did serve in the Army Investigation Section of the Imperial Japanese Army, that being an act which was likely to assist an enemy.

(b) On or about June, 1942, and on divers other days thereafter and between that month and about the month of June, 1945, in the Colony of Hong Kong did act as a contractor for the firm of Hing Cheung Hong for the obtaining of supplies likely to be useful to an enemy, to wit, Empire of Japan in the prosecution of war, to wit, copper and nickel coins, nickel bars, iron bars, lubricating tubes, parts of transmitting and receiving radio sets, such as radio tubes, transmitting keys and wireless condensers, wolfram ore and various chemicals, such as boracic powder, well knowing that the said supplies were then, to wit, on the said several days intended to be furnished or supplied to the Imperial Japanese Navy, that act being an act which was likely to assist an enemy.

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44 R.M. Commandos, who have been in Kowloon and the New Territories ever since their arrival here in August, are moving into Murray Barracks today.

MONEY MART

The money market was quiet over the week-end, and yesterday it re-opened with little activity in either gold or Chinese national currency.

Gold opened with buyers at $501 per tael, but weakened to $492 from which point it gradually climbed back to $496.

Chinese national currency was still lifeless and closing rates were $2.30 for futures and $2.46 for spot (per CN$1,000).

Foreign currencies suffered a setback yesterday. U.S. dollars dropped to $5.20, Sterling to $17, and Australian pounds to $13.00.

S'hai Exchange

Shanghai, June 3.

The 10 a.m. quotations on the Shanghai exchange were:—

	Buying CN$	*Selling* CN$
Gold per ounce	178,000	178,500
U.S. Dollars*	2,318	2,323
Hong Kong Dollars	412	417

Closing quotations were:—

Gold per ounce	178,800	179,300
U.S. Dollars*	2,315	2,325
Hong Kong Dollars	410	415

* Unofficial market.

—Associated Press.

CROWD IN COURT, NO CASE

Due to Sunday's incorrect Chinese press report that the case against Chan Po-kwong, alias Chan Kim-hung, who is charged with the murder of his 33-year-old wife, Li Oi-yee, at the Luk Hoi Tung Boarding House, on April 24, was to be heard yesterday, over 100 Chinese, chiefly women, turned up at the Supreme Court yesterday morning.

The spectators left the Court after about an hour's wait.

Readers' Letters

Public Opinion

Sir,—From the Press I observe that Government invites the public to send opinions and criticisms and that Mr. T. M. Hazlerigg would assist His Excellency the Governor by collating the views.

I should like to cross sticks with the Government in this matter. Please do not confound me as being anti-government, whereas I confidently know that Mr. T. M. Hazlerigg is a very experienced personality with very well-balanced judgment. I fail to understand and would question the Government as to the reason why they desire complaints, criticisms, suggestions, views sent to Mr. Hazlerigg when the Press should actually represent public opinion and the correspondence columns of the Press gives Government food for thought.

When anyone writes to the Government others do not know and therefore unable to compare the grievances or suggestions nor make notes. When suggestions or criticism appear in the Press, those who are criticised should and could come forward and give their reasons but writing to the Government instead of the Press keeps other people ignorant and government may pigeon-hole it or be the victim of misinformation or very poor or corrupted intelligence service and reveal perfect impotency to deal with the matter.

In crossing sticks with the government—I do most emphatically call upon everyone whom have grievances or views or suggestions to send copies of what they write to the Government to the Press to let others know what's going about? Does Government have any motive for dissuading Press Correspondences by suggesting the diversion to them?

J.A.G.

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Sino-Russian Agreement Very Doubtful

Washington, June 3.

Some peace proponents urge the United Nations to take temporary joint trusteeship over Manchuria until real unity is achieved in China proper.

They foresee Manchuria as a danger spot for the birth of a possible third world war as well as a focus of oriental turmoil, the result of the seemingly deepening split between opposing political factions in China.

Whatever possibilities there are, it appears doubtful whether China or Russia currently would agree to such trusteeship and the test would be in getting through the United Nations without veto.

At the Cairo conference it was agreed that Manchuria be returned to China, meaning Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's government, after the Japanese were expelled. Further, in the Sino-Russian pact entered into last August in Moscow, Russia promised Chiang Kai-shek's nationalists the latter would occupy Manchuria after the Soviets withdraw.

However, the northeast is becoming a scene of increasingly bitter strife, primarily between Nationalists and Chinese Communists. Widening circles believe that the Soviets are playing an important tole, with the Chinese Reds as their front piece.

Efforts Failing

Despite Gen. Marshall's continuing efforts to get Nationalists and Communists together, developments in North China and Manchuria indicate that the struggle has deepened.

A few months ago both sides put up a show of listening to Marshall's entreaties for cessation of internal war. Now, his even more urgent efforts appear to be failing.

The Chinese Democratic League, minor but increasing vocal element in China, urges the United States to undertake no financial assistance to China beyond that already granted until assured that such aid will not be used by Nationalists to war against their opponents.—Associated Press.

"One Result"

Nanking, June 3.

A reliable Chinese source yesterday confirmed that General George C. Marshall, the American envoy in China, has a new peace scheme to "bridge the gap between the Kuomintang and Communist demands" but at the same time expressed belief that chances of permanent peace in China were "very small."

The source declined to discuss details of the Marshall plan saying he had been instructed to withhold any information on the matter but said "Marshall is determined to pursuade the Generalissimo not to take Harbin by force."

He added that "if the Government insists on the capture of Harbin, there will be only one result—full scale civil war."—Associated Press.

Steady Advance

Nanking, June 3.

The Government Central News Agency yesterday reported that National troops were still advancing steadily northward from Changchun and that word had reached Peiping that they had crossed the little Sungari River, 70 miles south of Harbin at Taolaichao and were expected to reach Harbin in a few days.

Meanwhile, General Marshall's headquarters declined to comment on his reported peace plan but the Nationalist newspaper "Ta Kung Pao" said its main points were — (1) both National and Communist forces to remain in their present positions; (2) Communists to evacuate Harbin and Tsitsihar but National troops to refrain from occupying the city; (3) the Central Government to "take over" officials to administer the two cities temporarily until the local governments with a National majority and Communist minority could be established.

An informant said that Marshall had warned both sides that if fighting continues in Manchuria, the conflict is certain to spread into the rest of China.—Associated Press.

In Nanking

Peiping, June 3.

Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-shek are preparing to go to Nanking today.

Yesterday, Chiang addressed a gathering of high military and administrative officials of the Government Party but doors were closed and newsmen barred. On Saturday night, Chiang made his only one public appearance here as host to the American personnel at a function.

The "Hsin Sheng Pao" said that National troops attacking from Panshih had captured three trains loaded with Communist war material, including 70 planes and four Japanese armoured cars.

The Central News Agency reported that Anshan had been recaptured from the Communists and that the ousted Red troops were retreating into the mountainous terrain east of Pienshan. It also claimed that Government troops had seized Tangkangtze, eight miles south of Anshan.

The dispatch reported a serious food shortage in Mukden.—Associated Press.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAIL NOTICE

Outward Mails

TUESDAY, 4th JUNE

Shanghai, U.S.A., Canada, Central and South America via Seattle (Mount Greylock) (Parcels) 9.00 a.m., (Reg.) 9.15 a.m., (Ord.) 9.30 a.m.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Haiphong (Agnes) Noon.
Kongmoon (Tai Hing) 4.00 p.m.
Canton and Hoihow via Canton (Sai On) 4.00 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 5th JUNE

Shanghai (Samtync) 10.00 a.m.
Manila, P.I. (King Haakon VII) 10.00 a.m.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Sai) 11.00 a.m.
Swatow (Haiyang) 2.00 p.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Bangkok and Saigon (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m., (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.
Haiphong (Bust) 3.00 p.m.
Shanghai (Foochow) 3.00 p.m.
Kongmoon (Fook Hoi) 4.00 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

THURSDAY, 6th JUNE.

Straits and Calcutta (Taksang) (Parcels) 9.00 a.m., (Ord.) 9.30 a.m.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Swatow and Amoy (Tjibadak) 10.00 a.m.
Shanghai (Wing Sang) noon.
Canton (Kwong Tung) 4.00 p.m.

FRIDAY, 7th JUNE.

Canton (Fatshan) 10.00 a.m.
Shanghai (Glenogle) 10.00 a.m.
Formosa (Hastings Park) 10.00 a.m.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Sai) 11.00 a.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m., (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

SATURDAY, 8th JUNE.

Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Shanghai (Tsiman) Noon.
Straits (Kaipaki) 3.00 p.m.
Canton (Sai On) 4.00 p.m.

SUNDAY, 9th JUNE.

Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Sai) 10.00 a.m.
Swatow and Bangkok (Hermelin) 10.00 a.m.
Canton (Kwong Tung) 10.00 a.m.

MONDAY, 10th JUNE.

Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Straits, Egypt and Europe via London (Benvorlich) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m., (Reg.) 9.45 a.m., (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
Bangkok (Mui Hock) 10.00 a.m.
Foochow (Far Eastern Carrier) 10.00 a.m.
Australia via Sydney (Kafiristan) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m., (Reg.) 9.45 a.m., (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Durban, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m., (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

CHOLERA IN CANTON

An official report from the Health Centre of Canton states that dead bodies picked up in the street of the city during the month of May totalled 1,600, including 200 cases of cholera. The others were mostly deaths from starvation.

The average of dead bodies picked up by the authorities daily was about 50, compared with 40 daily in April.

The Hong Kong Police Reserve will be organised soon. Applicants must be physically fit and with a permanent occupation or other means of support. A knowledge of English is also necessary.

MALAYA UNION CONTROVERSY

Singapore, June 3.

Talks on the proposed constitutional arrangements for Malaya took place at Kuala Lumpur yesterday morning between Malcolm Macdonald, Governor-General of Malaya and Singapore, and Edward Gent, Governor of the Malayan Union and Malayan leaders, an official statement announced.

Meanwhile, Dato Onn Bin Jaafar, president of the United Malay National Organisation, declared at a mass rally in Penang that a settlement of the Malayan Union controversy was expected soon.

Mr. MacDonald told the press that there was no question of the annexation of the Malay States which will continue to be under the protection of the British Government.

MacDonald said he will visit Sarawak and North Borneo soon.—Associated Press.

TRAM SERVICE INTERRUPTED

Shortly before 11.45 a.m. yesterday morning, the tramway service was interrupted in consequence of the overhead electric cable on the east bound track snapping.

The incident took place just outside the Royal Naval Dockyard and the snapped cable landed on the roof of tramcar No. 41 proceeding to Causeway Bay.

Two repair gangs were soon on the scene and their united efforts resulted in the service being resumed again at 12.15 p.m.

R.E. Corporal Charged

Cpl. Stanley Anthony, 36, of 907 Port Operating Authority, Royal Engineers, appeared before Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon Court yesterday.

He was charged with having on June 2 outside the Naafi Godown in Canton Road unlawfully and maliciously inflicted grievous bodily harm on Pang Yam Kwai.

Sub-Insp. W. Collins asked for a remand of three days in police custody for further inquiries, which was granted.

SIAM'S NEW PARLIAMENT

Bangkok, June 3.

From a high gold throne, 20-year-old King Ananda Mahidol opened the first session of Siam's new parliament, the country's first wholly elected legislative assembly.

Immediatey afterwards, premier Nai Pridi Phanomyong and the cabinet followed the King to the grand palace and resigned in accordance with constitutional requirements.

In an address the King said "We must be ready to cooperate with other nations and promote relations for the maintenance of lasting peace in the world."

The monarch termed the meeting "one of the most important days in the history of our country because it is the first joint meeting under the new May 10 constitution."—Associated Press.

No Colour Differences

Singapore, June 3.

The last of approximately 13,000 Dutch refugees from Java who sought refuge in Singapore eight months ago have now left for Holland. They were warm in their praise of Malayan hospitality. But the press of Singapore was less conventional in speeding the parting guests.

The "Morning Tribune" had this to say: "In their attitude towards Asiatics of all classes, our guests unfortunately imported some of the mannerisms which in the Indies appear to have cost them a colonial empire. When this attitude was resented they were at a loss to understand, and conditions were such that a minor breach of the peace was at times narrowly averted."

The paper added that those in charge of the evacuees might have done more to explain "that in Singapore the assumption that there is any difference between white people and coloured people is not tolerated."

At the beginning, the paper said, the refugees excited general commiseration because of the experiences they had been through. It was not foreseen that they would finally be supplied with so much money "that in a time of acute shortage they would spend so freely as to become a serious factor in keeping up inflated prices. A favourable impression could have been created had the evacuees abstained from any display of lavish spending during a period of austerity."—Reuter.

Jap. Gendarmes Were "Always Kind"

"The allegations against me are a complete frame up," declared W/O Kurasawa Hideo in the course of his testimony at yesterday's resumed hearing of the War Crimes Trial.

In the course of further testimony, Kurasawa stated that his Commanding Officer had told the Gendarmes "to be always kind to the citizens".

Captain Reilly made a submission at the end of the Prosecution's case that Sgt. Sakamotor Isoji had no case to answer, but after a short adjournment, the Court decided that a prima facie case had been made out against him.

The trial is being heard before Lieut.-Col J. C. Stewart (Department of the JAG India) President, Major M. I. Ormsby (The West Yorkshire Regiment) (POW) and Captain B. N. Kaul (The Frontier Force Regiment) Members.

The prosecution is in the hands of Major G. B. Puddicombe (The Victoria Rifles of Canada) while Captain J. F. Reilly, Staff Captain (Legal) ALFSEA is conducting the defence.

The accused are W/O Kurasawa Hideo, Sgt. Hanada Zenji, Sgt. Sakamoto Isoji and L/Cpl. Sano Toshiharu.

Question Not Fair

Lau Hai Lit, the last witness for the Prosecution, re-entered the box for further cross-examination and the first question put to him by Captain Reilly was objected to by the President as being "not fair."

Witness was cross-examined at length by Captain Reilly regarding the tortures he had undergone.

At one stage, when Captain Reilly was cross-examining witness regarding the occasions he had been beaten, the Presdient requested Captain Reilly not to confuse witness by describing each beating as "an occasion".

At another stage of the cross-examination, when Captain Reilly made reference to Sakamoto's duties and referred to the taking of fingerprints, Major Puddicombe objected to the question and the objection was upheld by the Court.

Re-examined by Major Puddicombe, witness stated that he did not actually see Ip Hak Kim being tortured by the Japanese.

No Mistake

Examined by the President, witness maintained that Sakamoto did in fact beat him and that he had definitely not made any mistake as regards identification.

After Major Puddicombe had intimated that the case for the Prosecution was closed, Captain Reilly submitted that Sakamoto had no case to answer on the charge of being concerned in the maltreatment of the list of persons in the charge.

Captain Reilly drew the attention of the Court to the fact that of the whole list of witnesses for the prosecution, only one witness had coupled Sakamoto with beatings. The other six witnesses had stated Sakamoto only did a normal routine duty of taking down their names and other particulars. Captain Reilly said that Sakamoto was not a bright individual and was given a routine task because of his dullness. "Sakamoto never played any part at all in any of the interrogations," said Captain Reilly as he asked the Court to acquit him, Sakamoto.

Interruption By Defence

Major Puddicombe replied briefly to the submission of Captain Reilly. While Major Puddicombe was addressing the Court, Captain Reilly started to interrupt and was told by the President that the Court took exception to his interruptions and requested him not to interrupt again under any circumstances.

Captain Reilly apologized to the Court, which then adjourned for about ten minutes to consider the submission.

On resuming, the President announced that a prima facie case had been made out against Sakamoto.

Captain Reilly intimated that all the accused would give evidence under oath and requested an adjournment till 2 p.m. to enable him to consult the accused, which was granted.

When the Court sat at 2 p.m. Captain Reilly made a brief address in the course of which he referred to the remarks made by Mr. Justice Hale in a case of rape, namely, that allegations of this nature are easy to make, difficult to prove and difficult to disprove. At no time had there been an eye-witness to the alleged beatings. Each accused would, in turn, prove to the Court their innocence of the charges brought against them.

Not Concerned

Sgt. Sakamoto Isoji was the first accused to take the stand and testified that he was attached to the Hong Kong Island District Gendarmerie Special Intelligence Unit. He was employed in the office to handle the receipt and despatch of documents, as well as make out inventories of people arrested. Witness stated that he could remember three of the persons arrested on August 10, 1945. Witness denied knowing Lau Hai Lit and stated that the first occasion on which he saw Lau was on April 1, 1946 at an identification parade. Witness denied having at any time beat Lau or taken part in any interrogation. He had nothing whatsoever to do with the case of Ip Tin Shang and his sons.

Cross-examined by Major Puddicombe, Sakamoto stated that he was 20 years of age and had been in the Japanese Army for six years and three months. Witness was stationed in Swatow previously, but was transferred to the Gendarmerie in Hong Kong in 1942. He was chosen by the Commanding Officer because he was fit. Witness then went on to describe the nature of the training he received while on the Gendarmerie training course.

Wong To Strike

When pressed by Major Puddicombe to state the steps which were taken against a stubborn suspect or a weak-minded suspect who persisted in telling lies, witness continued to maintain that when he, as a Gendarme, could make no headway with such a type of suspect, he would refer the matter to his superiors for action, washing his own hands entirely of the case. Sakamoto denied being present at the interrogation of Lau Hai Lit or that he knew when the people arrested on July 22 were charged. Everybody was busy on that date and the only people on duty were the sentries, guards or N.C.Os. He believed it to be wrong to strike a suspect.

Answering questions by the President, witness said that his mother was dead, but that his father was a farmer. Before joining the Army, witness himself was also a farmer and worked on his father's farm.

The President then told Sakamoto that he would give him an opportunity to help himself. The President reminded witness that another witness had come into Court and said that he had been beaten by him, Sakamoto. Addressing accused, the President said: "You have served in the Gendarmes for a number of years and must have gained a good deal of knowledge. The opportunity I am going to give you is to let you tell the Court a little more than you have told the Prosecuting Officer."

Never Heard Of Ill-Treatment

Witness reiterated his previous statements and maintained that he had never heard of any case of a Gendarme ill-treating a suspect.

The next accused to enter the box was Warrant Officer Kurasawa Hideo, who testified that a Sgt. Niasta was in charge of the case of Ip Tin Shang in the first place and later transferred to Sgt. Hanada, because Sgt. Niasta had to attend to important work in connection with activities on the part of East River guerillas. Sgt. Hanada was laid up with dengue fever from July 20, 1945 till August 1, 1946.

Witness stated that the interpreter Tsoi was discharged because he had extorted 3,000 Yen from a suspect. The interpreters Chan and Tsoi were never working together in the Supreme Court. In fact, Chan was employed as a substitute for Tsoi.

Witness alleged that he was the victim of a "complete frame up" and went on to describe, in detail, points which he felt proved that he and the other accused were innocent of the charges brought against them. Witness also mentioned that when the Potsdam Declaration became known, many who were guilty of war crimes deserted, but that he and the other accused stood fast, because they had no cause to run away, not having done anything wrong.

Told "Be Kind"

Witness disclosed that the Gendarmes who were in Hong Kong before his arrival had been sent to Canton because it was found out that they were not good and were not fair to the people of Hong Kong.

"At the time of our posting to Hong Kong, we were told by our Commanding Officer that we could not satisfy the Chinese citizens by the use of force and we were told to be always kind to the citizens," witness stated and added that his Commanding Officer was very strict and that if any Gendarme was reported for striking a suspect, he would be punished.

Hearing of the case was adjourned till 10 a.m. this morning, when Captain Reilly will continue his examination-in-chief of W/O Kurasawa Hideo.

GOVERNMENT OF HONG KONG

Ordinance 24 of 1927

Hong Kong Police Reserve.

The Hong Kong Police Reserve will be organised in the very near future. Will those who are interested in joining the Force send their applications to the Commissioner of Police, New Oriental Building.

Applicants must be physically fit, be conversant with the English language and have a permanent occupation or other means of support.

(Sd) C. H. SANSOM,
Acting Commissioner of Police.

Hong Kong, May 29, 1946.

NOTICE TO MARINERS NO. 27 OF 1946.

Hong Kong Harbour Mooring Buoys

(1) The following mooring buoys have been laid in positions undermentfoned. Bearings and distances from Kowloon Clock Tower (Lat. 22 deg. 17' 42" Long. 114 deg. 10' 12.6")

(2) Naval moorings:—

(a) Buoy M.1 (First class mooring) in position 090-1/2 degs., 6.1 cables.

(b) Buoy W.7 in position 185 degs., 7.80 cables.

(c) Buoy W.8 in position 180 degs., 7.74 cables.

(d) Buoy W.9 in position 174 degs., 7.80 cables.

(e) Buoy No. 11 in position 166 degs., 6.77 cables.

(3) Commercial mooring buoy B.28 has been re-established in position 095 degs., 9.72 cables.

Chart affected:—No. 3279.

Remarks: — This cancels Hong Kong Notice to Mariners No. 26 of 1946 in which positions given were incorrect.

Authority:—Harbour Master.

(Sd.) A. S. D. RYDER,
Harbour Master.

Harbour Department,
Hong Kong, 29th May, 1946.

NOTICE

Northcote Training College For Teachers

Notice is hereby given that there will be vacancies for about fifty first year students at the commencement of the next collegiate year in September 1946.

Applicants for admission must possess the following qualifications:—

(1) A certificate of good character and ability from the Head of the School at which the applicant was educated.

(2) A Matriculation Certificate of the Hong Kong University or its equivalent or have graduated from a senior middle school.

All applicants who possess the necessary qualifications will be required to pass an entrance examination. The subjects in which they will be examined are: English, Chinese Literature, History, Geography, Mathematics and General Science.

The examination will be held on 5th, 6th, and 7th August, 1946 and will commence at 9.00 a.m. on each day.

Applications for admission must reach the Principal, Northcote Training College, Eastern St., Bonham Road, before 20th July 1946.

All successful applicants will be required to sign a written agreement to teach in Hong Kong for two consecutive years immediately after the successful conclusion of their training.

Applicants who satisfy the conditions stated above, pass the examination and become registered students of the College will receive a subsistence allowance.

ARTHUR L. POTTER,
Principal, Northcote Training College.

TO-DAY ONLY AIR-CONDITIONED AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

ACCLAIMED AS ONE OF 1945'S BEST TEN!

— GRAND OPENING TOMORROW —

1001 THRILLS FROM THE BOOK "1001 NIGHTS"!

WALTER WANGER'S

"ARABIAN NIGHTS"

IN TECHNICOLOR

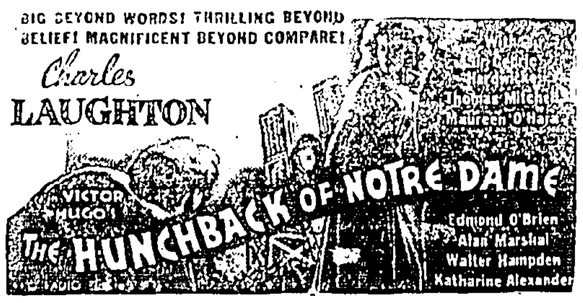
MARIA MONTEZ JON HALL SABU

A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

CENTRAL THEATRE

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



COMMENCING TO-MORROW

NIGHT PLANE FROM CHUNGKING

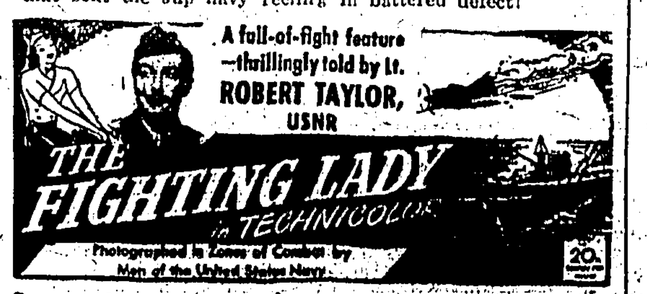
STARRING

ROBERT PRESTON ELLEN DREW

A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY ORIENTAL At 2.30-5.15 7.30-9.30 p.m.

A Picture you never dreamed possible! Thrills beyond description! Roaring, flaming action in the titanic struggles that sent the Jap navy reeling in battered defeat!



Commencing To-Morrow "SUNDAY DINNER FOR A SOLDIER"

ANTI-ALLY RALLY IN BERLIN

Berlin, June 3.

A mass meeting of "Victims of Fascism," banned by the Allied Control Commission "for technical reasons," turned today into an anti-Allied demonstration in Berlin.

A huge crowd gathered in the courtyard of Berlin's leading theatre, where the meeting was to have been held, and numerous speakers, standing on piles of bricks amid nearby ruins, addressed the masses.

The speakers demanded a "free Socialist constitution" and declared, "We have no need of the Allies. We can rule ourselves." One speaker denounced the "Little Nazis, who write '88' and other Nazi slogans on the walls and who demonstrate for a revival of Nazism."

The crowd sang the "Internationale" and German policemen and Russian officers who looked on showed no intention of preventing the demonstration.

The sign "88" is said to denote "Heil Hitler"—"H" being the eighth letter in the alphabet.—Reuter.

Amsterdam, June 3.

A mass meeting of 10,000 Dutch dock workers at Amsterdam and Rotterdam have decided by a majority vote, to continue their strike, now in its ninth week. The strike began on April 4, following wage cuts.—Reuter.

Laski's Forecast:—

20 Years Of Power For British Labour

Newcastle-on-Tyne, June 3.

Professor Harold Laski, Chairman of the Labour Party, said here tonight that "short of a great international crisis." Labour would be in power in Britain for the next twenty years.

Professor Laski spoke of his differences—some of them deep—with Mr. Ernest Bevin who, however, he said, "has already after ten months taken his place among the great foreign secretaries of Britain."

"I know that many people do not approve the policy he has followed in Greece," Professor Laski continued. "I do not.

"I do not accept Mr. Bevin's view that we can wait for General Franco to flee. I hope the influence of this government will be put squarely behind the demand by France, Russia and Poland to make an end to the barbaric horror for which Franco has been responsible.

"I understand why Mr. Bevin, in the first days and months of this administration, has had to maintain the British occupation of Indonesia. He had no alternative. Now he and Sir Archibald Clark Kerr have, with Dr. van Mook, Lieutenant-Governor General of the Netherlands East Indies, worked out a scheme of freedom for the Indonesian people.

Urgent Need

"I hope that no Englishman will accept any policy which seeks to return the Indonesian people to the exploitation of Dutch imperialism.

"It is urgent that we should learn at the end of this war that 700,000,000 people have begun to learn that they can govern themselves. Our business is to help these people to attain freedom comparable to our own."

Professor Laski said that the coming independence of India was one of the supreme events of modern history.

Mr. Bevin's policy in Egypt had been completely vindicated both in Parliament and out of it.—Reuter.

RETURN OF AZORES

Lisbon, June 3.

In fulfilment of the war time pledge, the British and United States bases in the Azores (Portuguese islands in the North Atlantic) were formally handed back to Portugal today.

These ceremonies in no way affect the current negotiations for the retention of the British and American bases on the islands for peacetime uses.—Reuter.

Next War Vicious, Says Ike

Chicago, June 3.

General Eisenhower predicted in Chicago today that a future war would be "vicious."

"War veterans will work, sweat and sacrifice to prevent such a tragedy," he told the reserve officers' association.

Until the United Nations could guarantee international peace, he considered that the United States must maintain its position and guard its own security.

"We need a deeper realisation among our people," he explained, "that continuing world peace depends in a large measure on the strength of the United States and its ability to carry out its international commitments."—Associated Press.

Republicans Take Lead In French Elections

Paris, June 3.

Twenty-five million French men and women, including Overseas territories, except the island of Reunion, where voting is on June 16, are today making a second try to elect the 586-man Constituent Assembly. Five hundred and twenty two seats are for Metropolitan France and 64 for Overseas territories.

The new Assembly's task will be to draw up in seven months a constitution for the fourth French Republic acceptable to the country.

Polling had been heavy early on, in spite of bad weather. Polling booths opened at 8.00 a.m. and closed at 6 p.m. and the number of abstentions is expected to be small.

The draft constitution worked out by a Communist-Socialist majority in the Assembly last October was rejected on May 5 by well over one million votes in a popular referendum.

Votinng got off slowly when the polls opened this morning, owing to cold rain and high wind, which jammed the undergrounds and buses on the way to the polls.

So far, voting has been orderly and sober; with supporters of different parties joking quietly among themselves and no signs of political clashes.

M.R.P. Lead

The Socialists are expected to make slight gains at the expense of the Communists, following M. Leon Blum's successful negotiations in the United States, but most observers in Paris expect the Communists to retain their existing slight lead in the Assembly.

The strength of the parties in the last Constituent Assembly was: Communists 161, M.R.P. (Progressive Catholic Party) 150, Socialists 143, Combined Right Groups 72, Radical Party 28, Other parties 32.

In the figures for the first votes of 125,000 counted, the M.R.P. were in a strong position tonight. Socialists occupy a weak third, contrary to earlier expectations. Of a total of 125,351 recorded votes so far, the M.R.P. polled 44,132 votes, Communists 36,202, Socialists 23,193.—Reuter.

Slim Lead

Paris, June 3.

The Popular Republican Movement yesterday forged into a slim lead over France's two other major parties in the national election to choose a new Constituent Assembly on the basis of yearly unofficial returns.

The polls showed the Popular Republican Movement with 198,-835 votes, the Communists 172,365, Socialists 141,405, Liberal Republicans 99,742 and the Republican Rally 79,274.

The scattered returns, including nearly complete counts for Paris showed results of a vote for 56 seats in the Constituent Assembly have been determined. The Communists had won 19, the MRP 15, Socialists 11, PRL 8 and Republican Rally 3.—Associated Press.

CATHAY

Daily at 2.30; 5.15; 7.15 & 9.15

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IN TECHNICOLOR!

— TO-MORROW —

"THOUSANDS CHEER"

IN TECHNICOLOR

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

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Best of Food and Wines. Service, Pleasant Surroundings. Phone for reservations 50559.

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Town Booking Office Alex. Bldg. (Gr. Fl.) From 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. Daily

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"NO CHATTER TO BEAT OUT OF THE "THEATRE"

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

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Textile Expert Says:-

Lancashire Must Be Modernised

(By Eric Thornton)
Manchester, June 3.

The Lancashire cotton industry will have to modernise its mills and adopt double shift working if it is to win back its former prosperity, the British observer attached to the United States Textile Mission to Japan, Mr. F. S. Winterbottom, told me today.

Supporting the recommendations contained in the recent report of the Cotton Working Party, Winterbottom said: "It is idle to argue about the cost.

"America, with its higher costs, is going in for this development as fast as she can and if it pays America it will pay us. We shall also have to reckon again with Japan as a competitor in both cotton and rayon."

Winterbottom continued: "The reduction of Japanese spindles from the prewar figure of 12,000,000 to 3,000,000 was brought about by the gigantic scrapping programme instituted by the Japanese Army, over which the civil government and industry had not the slightest influence."

Bombing destroyed a great number of factories. Looms in the spinning mills were one hundred per cent automatic and high draft frames, which cut out some of the intermediate processes of spinning were general.

There is no mule spinning.

The main features of Japanese mills were the amount of space between machines which enabled them to be kept unscrupulously clean and the lightness and airiness of the rooms.

Labour Short

Eighty-five per cent of the entire labour force consists of girls whose ages range from 13 to 18.

They live in wooden dormitories, attached to the mills, and work double shifts of eight and a half hours of 26 days a month.

At present there is a labour shortage due to the fact that more food can be had in the country than in the industrial areas.

Before the war, the girls were paid what was equivalent to about one shilling and one penny per day, but owing to inflation and the fact that there is little to buy in shops, wages do not matter.

The restoration of damaged mills is being held up by the fact that their assets consist chiefly of unpaid claims for compensation but there is every indication that the Japanese Government is coming to their assistance.—Reuter.

NOTICE

M. V. "KAIPAKI"

"A final survey of damaged packages ex the above vessel will be held at Kowloon No. 3 Godown Premises on the 5th, 6th, 7th June.

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BRIDGE NOTES

Nobody really welcomes bad breaks, but one thing can be said for them: They show whether you have the right sort of stuff in you as no amount of good breaks would. We're moved to this sermonising by a hand sent in by Mr. Booker Linton, of St. Louis:

South, Dealer
North-South vulnerable

S. K J 7 6 3
H. 10 4
D. 9 7 4
C. A 6 3

S. —	N	S. Q 10 5
H. K Q J 5 3	W E	H. 9 6 2
D. K Q 5 3 2	S	D. 10 8 6
C. 10 8 4		C. K 9 5 2

S. A 9 8 4 2
H. A 8 7
D. A J
C. A J 7

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1S	2H	Pass	Pass
Dbl.	3D	3S	Pass
4S	Pass	Pass	Pass

"After winning the heart opening," writes Mr. Linton, who identifies South only as one of the players in his regular game, "South led the Ace of spades and discovered that he had a sure loser in trumps in addition to a loser in each of the red suits.

"Even if the club King lay under the Ace, there would still be a loser in the suit unless East could be forced to lead away from his King. So South led a heart back to West, won the diamond return, ruffed his last heart and put West in with a diamond. West led a third diamond, which South ruffed, and now the red suits were gone from South hands.

"South then led to dummy's King of spades and gave East his trump trick. East had to lead clubs, giving South his contract. Two club leads by West might have defeated the contract, but after all he was trying to protect his ten and his partner's holding in the suit."

Nevertheless, we think West should have led clubs; but we grant that for West to lead clubs as soon as he is given his first heart trick takes much imagination and confidence in South's ability to play the hand skillfully. In any case, South's ability to overcome the bad trump break demonstrated his skill as no number of lay-down hands could.

* * *

Yesterday you were Howard Schenken's partner and, with both sides vulnerable, you held:

S. Q J 5
H. K J 7 3 2
D. A Q 9
C. 7 4

The bidding:

Jacoby	Schenken	Maier	You
1C	Dbl.	1H	(?)

ANSWER: Double. The heart bid may be a "psychic" and you must show it up by taking prompt action. If it is a legitimate bid, you would be delighted to defend against one heart doubled.

Score 100 per cent for double, 0 for any other bid.

Question

Today you hold the same hand, and the bidding continues:

Jacoby	Schenken	Maier	You
1C	Dbl.	1H	Dbl.
Pass	Pass	2C	(?)

What do you bid? (Answer Tomorrow).

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

Arrivals

Yesterday:—H.M.S. Newfoundland from Woosung, R.F.A. Easedale from Shanghai and H.M.S. Prince Salvor with S.S. Haiming from Swatow.

Scheduled Arrivals

Today:—H.M.S. Hart from Formosa.

Tomorrow:—S.S. Dela from Singapore and S.S. Benvorlich from U.K.

Departures

Yesterday:—B.Y.M.S. 2004 to survey, S.S. Helikon for Saigon and H.M.S. Bigbury Bay for Australia.

Scheduled Departures

Today: — H.M.S. Bonaventure for Singapore, S.S. Tsinan for Shanghai, H.M.S. Bermuda for Tsingtao and S.S. Haiyang for Swatow.

Tomorrow:—nil.

Moscow, June 3.

Gold miners of the Russian Gold Trust mined two and a half times as much gold during May as was called for, the Trade Union newspaper, "Trud," reported today.—Associated Press.

Threat To U.S. Shipping

Washington, June 3.

Acceptance of the wage demand of the congress of industrial organisations seamen "will place our merchant marine in an impossible competitive position," declared Frank J. Taylor, representing 39 shipping companies, today.

He said that the new wage, hour and overtime demands of the organisation's National Maritime Union will endanger the American merchant marine as a factor in world trade and national defence.

Taylor said that the government was now operating about 80 per cent of the merchant fleet and that the American taxpayer was meeting all the costs, "but when American shipping is returned completely to private operation, the cost will be so prohibitive that vessels may have to be withdrawn."

He added that the Union originally asked a 30 per cent increase but "now they are seeking increases averaging 100 per cent over present wages which were increased 45 per cent as recently as last October."

Meanwhile Joseph P. Ryan, Associated Federation of Labour Longshoremen's head, said that the CIO strike, due June 15, was a "political" stoppage to turn over the shipping industry to Russia.

CIO maritime leaders maintained however they had received an assurance of support from AFL Atlantic and Gulf Coast seamen who would refuse to cross the picket lines.—Associated Press.

Copper Traders Mark Time

New York, June 3.

Copper traders this week largely marked time waiting for the office of Price Administration increases to take effect and for the strikes they designed to end to be settled.

The announcement of an advance of 2-3/8 a pound to the level of 14-3/8 a pound for companies which have concluded new wage agreements was in line with expectations.

The lead industry, however, expressed disappointment that the ceiling was raised only 1-3/4 cents a pound to the new level of 8.25 cents a pound. Producers said the price for foreign lead had been for sometime above the new ceiling.

They said that if the severe shortage in mine and scrap supply in this country is to be alleviated—in any degree—the government will have to pay more for its foreign lead supplies than can be sold for to domestic consumers.—Associated Press.

WEIRD CARGO FOR BIKINI

San Francisco, June 3.

An odd assortment of animals and disease germs (in small packages of grain) embarked today for the atomic tests at Bikini Atoll where they will be placed in strategic positions on board 22 of the 77 target ships in the atomic bomb test.

After their exposure to the blast, the assortment of white rats, goats, pigs, guinea pigs, mice and germs, will be studied scrupulously for possible answers to many questions that have arisen concerning the atomic bomb.—Associated Press.

MORE BUSINESSES

Washington, June 3.

The U.S. Department of Commerce today reported that 696,000 new businesses had been started in the last two years, while 295,000 firms discontinued their activities. The net increase of 400,000 brought the total number of United States business firms to 3,235,000 at the start of 1946.

The Department dropped cautionary hints on inflated values, in sales of business and prospects of failure if the present rising trends continue in some lines, although a number of enterprises for each industry is described generally as "not out of line."—Associated Press.

BANK OF FRANCE RETURNS

Paris, June 3.

The Bank of France return for the week ending May 23 shows a further improvement of France's financial situation.

The movement towards inflation stopped as note circulation decreased by 1,500 million francs to 620,157 millions, while 1,400 million francs have been repaid this week to the Bank by the State, reducing the outstanding debt to 9,000 million.—Reuter.

London, June 3.

A united Germany and full rights of the individual as opposed to the rights of the community, are the main aims of the Berlin Liberal Democratic Party, according to the British News Service in Germany, quoting the head of the party who spoke at a meeting in Berlin today.—Reuter.

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S.S. MAUSANG .....Anchorage K.1
S.S. SAMDART .....Buoy A.13
S.S. KWAISANG .....Kowloon Dock
S.S. EMPIRE PERLIS .....Kowloon Dock
S.S. TAKSANG .....Buoy B.3

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S.S. "PAKHOI" 4 p.m. 12th June

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S.S. "FUKIEN" 4 p.m. 13th June

SAILING TO BANGKOK

STEAMER 3 p.m. 17th June

SAILING TO CANTON

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"TAIPO SHAN"	Port Okha & Bombay	June 11th
"OTRANTO" *	U.K.	July 23rd
"HICKORY MOUNT"	U.K.	Mid-July

* "OTRANTO" due Colombo June 11th, Singapore June 17th.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Ship	Loading for	Ready
"SAMDART"	Madras	June 8th

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

Ship	From	Due
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Ship	Loading for	Completes
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THE PLACE TO EAT IS
Jimmy's Kitchen

Disgusting Talk Of Another War

New York, June 3.

General Valin, of the French air force, president of the powerful military staff committee of the United Nations, believes the only way to prevent a new world war is by unanimous action of the world general staff.

He said today "It must be that way. A military staff must be unanimous in its decisions."

Another member of the French delegation on the committee, LL.-General Pierre Pillotte, emphasized the French view of world collective action.

He said "Talk of another world war which we are hearing now from some quarters is disgusting. People who do not know cannot realize the inventions developed during the post-war period which were not used."

Billotte said the greatest danger to peace today lies in lack of equipment among the great powers, particularly Britain, Russia and France, which suffered untold damage.

He said there were two systems of thought surrounding the ideas of collective security. One is based on equality for all nations, great or small, before international law. The other is for entrusting the security of the world to the five powers who for ever are to safeguard peace, through the power of their own national means.

"But in the long run the problem is one of international concord," he said. "We, and I mean primarily the military staff committee as advisers to the Security Council, must built an international system for collective security.

"Then, the pwoers, great as well as small, must consent to a reciprocal diminution in their sovereignty."—Associated Press.

MAN WHO KEPT THE DIARY

Nuernberg, June 3.

General Alfred Jodl, one of the best brains of Hitler's Army and "The Man Who Kept the Diary" which revealed the full story of the Nazi planning for aggression in the years before the war, is expected to open his defence before the Nuernberg War Crimes Tribunal this afternoon.

Jodl, the fourth of the German Service chiefs indicted, and the 16th of 21 men in the dock, played a leading part in the plots to annex Austria and dismember Czechoslovakia. Before the Munich agreement he disappeared from the General Staff scheme for a spell of regimental soldiering in Austria.

He said Hitler recalled him in the summer of 1939 on the eve of the Polish invasion, to resume his old post as Chief of the Operational Staff of the German High Command.

It was from his voluminous diary, found by the Allies at his home, that the prosecution gained the bulk of the most damning evidence on the Nazi conspiracy against peace.

Jodl figures less than his Commander-in-Chief Keitel in the case of war crimes and crimes against humanity—lacking Keitel's power of giving orders or directives—but it is known that he signed and circulated Hitler's notorious "shoot captured Commandos" order.

His cross-examination will be undertaken by the British Assistant Prosecutor, Mr. G. D. Roberts.—Reuter.

Gilbert And Sullivan In Eire

Dublin, June 3.

Mr. Eamon de Valera, Prime Minister of Eire, has been shocked and Irish public surprised overnight by the pronouncement of Mr. John Costello, senior counsel of the Front Bench Opposition and authority on constitutional law, that the Republican status of Eire, claimed by Mr. de Valera, has no counterpart outside Gilbert and Sullivan opera.

Speaking to his constituents in Rathments, southern suburb of Dublin, Mr. Costello said that the President of Eire was not invested under the Eire constitution with powers usually conferred on the head of state. He could sign no treaties, accredit no diplomatic representative abroad, or perform acts internationally usually performed by the head of state.

Referring to the attitude of the Eire Government to Britain, Mr. Costello said that, instead of Britain being approached openly on trade and other matters, an approach was being made surreptitiously because it was realised that the association with Britain was good for Eire.

It is felt that Mr. de Valera cannot allow Mr. Costello's statement to pass, since it was Mr. de Valera who created a world sensation in the Dail in July, 1945, by announcing to a surprised House that Eire was a republic. The Premier's attitude is that Eire is a republic for internal purposes, and so long as South Africa, Canada and other Commonwealth nations recognise common kingship for external purposes, Eire will continue to follow suit.—Reuter.

SUPREMO IN PARIS

Paris, June 3.

Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Supreme Allied Commander in South-east Asia, arrived by air in Paris today on his way to London to take part in the Victory celebrations.

Tomorrow, he is to receive the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour from General Alphonse Juin, French Chief of National Defence.—Reuter.

U.S. Aircraft Disaster

Naples, June 3.

Deep sea divers joined the search today for the bodies of 22 missing persons in the United States Army transport plane which plunged into the sea here on Saturday while en route to the United States from India with 38 returning American military personnel.

Eight persons only were rescued The bodies of eight others have been recovered from the sea. Army officials said the crash occurred after the plane caught fire in the air and the passengers, running to the rear to escape the flames, threw the craft into a tailspin.

The Army denied reports that high-ranking officials from the China and the Burma Theatres were in the plane. — Associated Press.

Another Crash

Manila, June 3.

Philippines' Army Hqs. reported today that eight persons were killed and six seriously injured in a crash of one of its C-47 transport planes near Legaspi, Southern Luzon.

Seven other passengers, mostly Philippine Army personnel, escaped injury. Officers here said it was the worst crash in the history of the Philippines' Air Force and was caused by engine failure. — Associated Press.

London, June 3.

The British News Service in Germany reported that the first trainload of Polish coal for France today arrived at Strasbourg.—Reuter.

PALESTINE

New York, June 3.

The American-Jewish Congress Convention today adopted a resolution which called for the "immediate implementation of the recommendations of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine for the admission to Palestine of 100,000 Jews."

It also urged all Jewish groups "not to enter into any negotiations with respect to a permanent solution of the Palestine problem until these and other emergency measures have been fully implemented."—Associated Press.

SEVEN DIE IN WELL OF DEATH

Bombay, June 3.

A "well of death," the water in which burns human bodies like sulphuric acid, has taken toll of seven lives in a United Provinces village, 35 miles from Lucknow.

The well had been used for decades for bathing and drinking.

To improve the taste of the water, which was salty, it was "treated" with wild fruit, and covered up for a few days.

On the day it was reopened, the first villager who dived in for a swim disappeared without trace. Six others who dived in met the same fate.

At this stage, a bystander intervened to prevent others from committing suicide in misguided efforts to rescue the earlier victims.

Police dragged the well and found the seven bodies badly charred.

It is suspected that the water turned into corrosive acid when treated with the wild fruit.—Associated Press.

Though it had been reported early that the CNAC strike in Shanghai had been settled, up to late yesterday there was no advice of any plane arriving. The service has been suspended since May 24.

SPORTS SECTION

Indians Go In To Bat Against Hampshire

(By Learie Constantine)

Southampton, June 3.

There should be a very interesting day's play here today when the Indians begin their first innings in reply to Hampshire's 197.

The wicket promises to be similar to that on which the tourists skittled out the MCC at Lords.

Despite the turning wicket I think the Indians are capable of beating Hampshire's total. The Indian bowlers made the best of bad conditions on the opening day when 3½ hours of play was all that was possible.

Left-hander Mankad, whose fine bowling played a big part in India's win over the MCC, took only one wicket but nevertheless bowled extremely well. His flighted leg breaks varied with a quicker ball proved very troublesome. Frequently finding the edge of the bat, he once bowled seven of these insuccession.

Shinde and Nayudu both bowled their right-arm leg breaks and googlies skilfully, although the ball turned rather slowly.

The lively fast bowler Herman, who twice hit Shinde for six—the second one out of the ground completely — helped Hampshire to a total of more respectable proportions than once seemed likely.

His 44, which also included three fours, was completed in 35 minutes.

Varied Attack

Of the earlier batsmen, only Arnold and Hill looked at all comfortable against Merchant's quick changes. Merchant employed five bowlers in the first 40 minutes and apart from a long spell by Mankad, favoured quick switches of his attack throughout.

The Indians' varied attack and keen fielding was greatly appreciated by more than 5,000 spectators. The names of Ranjitsinjhi and Duleepsinjhi, both Sussex players now, mean a great deal in Southern England, and several of the present Indian team seem likely to find an equally high place in public esteem.

The team enjoyed their quiet Sunday break. Banerjee and six companions took the opportunity to re-visit friends at Bournemouth. The team manager P. Gupta also travelled to Bournemouth, where he met at Hurn Airport an old friend arriving from Calcutta. The rest of the party caught up with their correspondence and inspected the docks here. They were disappointed to find both the Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth, the world's biggest liners absent from their home port.—Reuter.

Total Of 130

Southampton, June 3.

Owing to rain during the previous night and early this morning, the second day's play in the match between Hampshire and the Indian tourists did not start until 11.30 a.m.

The Indians started well but owing to the tricky wicket could only manage to get 130 runs when the last wicket fell. Mankad, one of the opening bats, was the only player who settled down confidently and scored 30 when he was clean bowled by Knott.—Reuter.

Stockholm, June 3.

Gwin Williams, the British welter-weight showed superior fighting ability in scoring a points victory over the Finnish boxer Yaro Piitulainen in an eight-round contest here tonight.—Reuter.

SURPRISE TEST TEAM CHOICES

London, June 3.

There were several surprises in the teams chosen today for the Test trial—England versus the Rest—to be played at Lords on June 12, 13 and 14. It is from these teams that most of the England side to meet the Indian touring team at the end of the month will be provided.

The teams are: England:—W. R. Hammond, captain (Gloucester), S. C. Griffith (Essex), Len Hutton (Yorks), J. Hardstaff (Notts), D. S. Compton (Middlesex), D. V. P. Wright (Kent), C. Washbrook, (Lancs), R. Pollard (Lancs), R. T. D. Perks (Worcester), T. F. Smailes (Yorks), and J. Ikin (Lancs).

The Rest: B. H. Valentine, captain (Kent), C. J. Barnett (Gloucester), W. J. Edrich (Middlesex), E. Hollies (Warwick), H. E. Dollery (Warwick), D. Brooks (Northampton), Hayden Davies (Glamorgan), E. P. Robinson (Yorks), J. W. Martin (Kent), A. V. Bedser (Surrey), and F. W. Stocks (Notts).

Few people expected the inclusion of Ikin, a left-handed bat who is only now coming out in first class cricket. He is however, a promising youngster as also is Bedser, who is similarly lacking in first class experience, though he has bowled well of late.

In view of the Indian team's carefree attitude to spin bowlers, the final selection may be designed to provide speed to upset the tourists.—Associated Press.

PATAUDI BETTER

London, June 3.

India's cricket captain, the Nawab of Pataudi, who entered a nursing home with a fever late on Friday evening, is practically fit again now and may return to his hotel today.

His temperature is normal and there are no signs of malaria.—Reuter.

WHO DARES CALL THEM TO ACCOUNT?

(By John Peet)

Vienna, June 3.

While the trials of leading Austrian war criminals like Dr. Guido Schmidt, one of those mainly responsible for handing Austria over to the Nazis, are repeatedly postponed, some courts, particularly in the provinces, appear very anxious to try persons who offended against Nazi laws before the end of the war.

In Klagenfurt, in the British zone of Austria, for instance, Valentin Witschnigg will shortly be brought before the district court on charges of murdering two policemen on May 3, 1945, a day or two before the liberation of Austria. Witschnigg, who deserted from the German Army with a group of friends at the end of 1944, took to the mountains to carry on partisan warfare. When he was cornered by the police, he shot two of them, and got away. Now he is to be tried for murder.

Another case shortly to come before the courts at Feldkirch, in the province of Vorarlberg, in the French zone, concerns 21 women who are accused of having undergone abortions in 1944, thus offending against the Nazi law on the "duty to produce children."

Commenting on this trial the newspaper "Neues Oesterreich," the Vienna organ of the three Austrian parties, writes: "These women did not have the courage, in the last year of the war, at a time of military catastrophe and total mobilisation, to bring a child into the world.

"They knew that they could be heavily punished for their action, but they were less afraid of this punishment than of the thought that they would not be able to protect their little ones against hunger, cold and bombs.

"We do not want to make these women out to be heroines, or to praise their action as a sort of 'resistance,' but simply to recall the situation in which they then found themselves. Who dares to call them to account as long as a single war criminal has still not paid the penalty?

"Whatever differences of opinion there may be on the question of abortion, every sensible and decent Austrian must consider that the law courts have more serious jobs to do at the moment than to drag up old files and accusations from Nazi times."—Reuter.

Herford, Ger., June 3.

The British Minister of Fuel and Power, Mr. Shinwell, will leave here for London today after his four-day visit to the Ruhr coal mines and steel works.—Reuter.

The body of the Captain's Steward of the R.F.A. ss. "Wave Governor" was recovered from the harbour yesterday at 4 p.m. by the Shaukiwan Police.

The man, a 35-year-old Indian named Santano Furtaso, fell into the water from the Taikoo Dockyard wharf at 10.40 p.m. on Sunday.

"CUT THROAT"

An ambulance will be sent down to meet the ss. "Trieste" when she arrives in port at 5 o'clock this afternoon, to take off a passenger who is suffering from a "cut throat." The request was received by Central Police Station yesterday as a result of a radio message from the ship.

Let The People Know The Truth

(*Continued from Page 1*)

"I was particularly interested in his statement that politicians and journalists are natural allies. Sometimes they are not so natural. Newspapers make no claim for themselves—their claim is based on the fact that they express and interpret public opinion which, in democratic countries, it is their main duty to defend. Because they express this public opinion, newspapers can help politicians and clearly indicate to them for their guidance what the public thinks."

Nearly a hundred important newspaper executives are attending the conference which is the sixth of its kind. A large programme of entertainment has been arranged for the delegates who will visit a number of provincial centres.

Representation is as follows: United Kingdom 31, Australia 13, New Zealand 8, South Africa 8, India five, British West Indies four, and Ceylon, Bermuda, Gibraltar, Malta and Fiji one each. —Reuter.

NO SPOON-FEEDING SAYS GANDHI

Bombay, June 3.

Mahatma Ghandi, writing in his weekly journal "Harijan" on the British Cabinet Mission's constitutional plan for India, said yesterday: "We must cease to be spoon-fed. That things are not happening as we would wish is to be accounted to our weakness, whatever the causes be.

"The interim government is taking a long time coming, while millions are starving for food and clothing." Ghandi added "Though there is ground for fear, there is no sign that the three British Cabinet Ministers have said one thing and meant another."—Associated Press.

POPULAR FRONT IN ARAB POLITICS

Jerusalem, June 3.

The Chairman of the Arab higher committee, Jamal Husseini, today began a drive to solidify Palestine Arab politics into a single front.

Just returned from Cairo, where he had reported to Arab rulers, Husseini addressed an Arab party rally which was punctuated by noisy evidences of the party's allegiance to the grand Mufti of Jerusalem.

Husseini explained that he had ejected two communist members from the party recently because "we want only nationalists subscribing to the national cause."

He accused the Arab communists of espousing a common leftist front with Jewish liberals.

Some 3,000 Arabs sweltered in a tent on a sports field on the outskirts of Jerusalem to hear the Chairman and other speakers. A huge portrait of the Mufti flanked by Arab banners decorated the platform.

Each mention of the Mufti's name brought a tumultuous ovation.

Jamal Husseini asserted that "95 per cent of Palestine Arabs are united behind the Arab party."

He added that he would leave on June 7 for Damascus to attend the Arab League meeting which, he said, would probably formulate a method of placing the Palestine case before the United Nations. — Associated Press.

RADIO

TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1946.
STUDIO—F/O BROWN AT THE PIANO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., 8.00 to 8.15 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 9.52 Megacycles.

H.K.T.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.32 p.m.—Film Favourites.
1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Forecast and Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—"Fats" Waller and His Rhythm.
1.30 p.m.—Vocal Duet by Rise Stevens and Nelson Eddy.
1.45 p.m.—Kalman — "The Countess Maritza" — Potpourri.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
6.30 p.m.—Arthur Young and Hatchett's Swingtette and Adelaide Hall.
7.00 p.m.—Half an Hour with Rudolph Friml.
7.30 p.m.—Studio—F/O R. Brown at the Piano.
8.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.
8.15 p.m.—"The Melody Lingers On"—ENSA.
8.30 p.m.—Quentin MacLean at the Organ.
8.45 p.m.—The Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra.
9.15 p.m.—Vocal and Piano Recital by Isobel Baillie and Alfred Cortot.
9.35 p.m.—Kay Kyser and His Orchestra.
10.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.
10.05 p.m.—"Bonnie Scotland"—A Programme of Scottish Songs and Music.
10.30 p.m.—London Relay — Tommy Handley in "ITMA".
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked ENSA are specially recorded for Services entertainment by the Department of National Service Entertainment.

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